Hemottons THE Jameston

# SEASONS.

BY

# JAMES THOMSON.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

## A N O D E

ONTHE

DEATH of Mr THOMSON: By Mr COLLINS.

LONDON: Printed for JOHN DONALDSON, corner of Arundel Street, No 195. Strand. M. DCC.LXXVI.



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#### LIFE and WRITINGS

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## MR JAMES THOMSON.

of Roxburgh, on the 11th of September, in the year 1700. His father was minister of that place: a man little known beyond the narrow circle of his co-presbyters, and to a few gentlemen in the neighbourhood; but justly respected by them for his piety, and his diligence in the pastoral duty. His mother, whose maiden name was Hume, was co-heiress of a small estate in that country: a person of uncommon natural endowments; possessed of every social and domestic virtue; with an imagination, for vivacity and warmth,

fcarce inferior to her fon's, and which raised her devotional exercises to a pitch bordering on enthusiasm.

Our author received the rudiments of his education at a private school in the town of Jedburgh; and, in the early part of his life, so far from appearing to possess a sprightly genius, he was considered by his schoolmaster, and those who directed his education, as being without even a common share of parts.

But his merit did not long lie concealed. The Reverend Mr Riccarton, minister of Hobkirk, in the same presbytery, a man of uncommon penetration and good taste, very soon discovered, through the rudeness of young Thomson's puerile essays, a fund of genius well deserving culture and encouragement. He undertook therefore, with the sather's approbation, the chief direction of his studies, surnished him with the proper books, and corrected his performances.

It is not to be doubted but our young poet greatly improved while under the care of Mr Riccarton, who, as he was a philosophic man, inspired his mind with a love for the sciences. Nor were the reverend gentleman's endeavours in vain; for Mr Thomson has shewn in his works how well

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her the was acquainted with natural and moral philosothu- phy; a circumstance which, perhaps, is owing to the early impressions he received from Mr Riccarton.

SIR William Bennet likewise, well known for his gay humour and ready poetical wit, was highly delighted with Mr Thomson, and used to invite him to pass the summer vacation at his country-seat: a scene of life which our author always remembered with particular pleasure. But what he wrote during that time, either to entertain Sir William and Mr Riccarton, or for his own amusement, he destroyed every new-year's day; committing his little pieces to the slames, in their due order; and crowning the solemnity with a copy of verses, in which were humourously recited the several grounds of their condemnation.

AFTER spending the usual time at school in the acquisition of the dead languages, Mr Thomson was removed to the university of Edinburgh. Here, as at the country-school, he made no great figure: his companions thought contemptuously of him; and the masters under whom he studied had not a higher opinion of our poet's abilities than their pupils.

In the fecond year after his admission, his studies were for some time interrupted by the death of his a 2 father:

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father; who was carried off so suddenly, that it was not possible for Mr Thomson, with all the diligence he could use, to receive his last blessing. This assected him to an uncommon degree; and his relations still remember some extraordinary instances of his grief and silial duty on that occasion.

MRS Thomson, burdened as she was with a family of nine children, did not however sink under this missfortune. She consulted with her friend, the Reverend Mr Gustbart, what was most proper for her to do in her particular situation. This reverend gentleman, one of the ministers of Edinburgh, and senior of the Chapel Royal, was always extremely serviceable to her in the management of her little affairs. By his advice, having mortgaged her moiety of the sarm of which she was co-heiress, she repaired with her samily to Edinburgh, where she lived in a decent and frugal manner, while her favourite son was attending his academical course.

After having gone through the feveral classes of philosophy, Mr Thomson was entered in the divinity-hall, as one of the candidates for the ministry; where the students, before they are admitted to probationary trials, must give six years attendance. The divinity-chair was then filled by the reverend and learned Mr Hamilton: a gentleman universally respected and beloved; and who had particular-

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ly endeared himself to the young divines under his care, by his kind offices, his candour, and affability. Our author had attended his lectures for about a year, when there was prescribed to him, for the subject of an exercise, a psalm, in which the power and majesty of God are celebrated. Of this psalm he gave a paraphrase and illustration, as the nature of the exercise required; but in a stile so highly poetical as surprifed the whole audience. Some of his fellow-students, envying him the success of this discourse, and the admiration it procured him, employed their industry to trace him as a plagiary; for they could not be perfuaded, that a youth, feemingly fo much removed from the appearance of genius, could compose a declamation, in which learning, genius, and judgement had a very great share. Their fearch however proved fruitless; and Mr. Thomson continued, while he remained at the university, to possess the honour of that discourse. without any diminution. Mr Hamilton acted a more noble and friendly part: As his custom was, he complimented the orator upon his performance, and pointed out to the students the most striking parts of it; but at last, turning to Mr Thomson, he told him, smiling, that if he thought of being useful in the ministry, he must keep a stricter rein upon his imagination, and express himself in language more intelligible to an ordinary congregation.

This gave Mr Thomson to understand, that his expectations from the study of theology might be very precarious, even though the Church had been more his free choice than probably it was; but perhaps he might still have pursued the clerical profession, had not the following accident opened up more extensive views.

ABOUT this time Mr Thomson had wrote a paraphrase on the 104th psalm, which, after it had received the approbation of Mr Riccarton, he permitted his friends to copy. By some means or other this paraphrase sell into the hands of Mr Auditor Benson, who, expressing his admiration of it, said, that he doubted not if the author was in London, but he would meet with encouragement equal to his merit. This observation of Benson's was communicated to Thomson by a letter, probably from a lady of quality, a friend of his mother's then in London; and, no doubt, had its natural influence in inslaming his heart, and hastening his journey to the metropolis.

Our author went first to Newcastle by land, where he took shipping, and landed at Billinsgate. When he arrived, it was his immediate care to wait on Mr Mallet, who then lived in Hanover-square, in the character of private tutor to his Grace the Duke of Montrose, and his brother the Lord George Graham,

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Graham, so well known afterwards as an able and gallant sea-officer. With this gentleman, though much his junior, our author had contracted an early intimacy when at school, which improved with their years; nor was it ever disturbed by any casual mistake, envy, or jealousy on either side: a proof that two writers of merit may agree, in spite of the common observation to the contrary—Before Mr Thomson reached Hanover-square, an accident happened to him, which, as it may divert some of our readers, we shall here insert.

WHEN our author left Scotland, he had received letters of recommendation from a gentleman of rank there, to some persons of distinction in London, which he had carefully tied up in his pocket-handkerchief. As he fauntered along the streets, he could not withhold his admiration of the magnitude, opulence, and various objects this great metropolis continually presented to his view. These must naturally have diverted the imagination of a man of less reflection; and it is not greatly to be wondered at, if Mr Thomson's mind was so engrossed by these new-presented scenes, as to be absent to the bufy crowds around him. He often stopped to gratify his curiofity, the confequences of which he afterwards experienced. With an honest simplicity of heart, unfuspecting, as unknowing of guilt, he was ten times longer in reaching Hanouer-

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ver-square, than one less sensible and curious would have been. When he arrived, he sound he had paid for his curiosity; his pocket was picked of his handkerchief, and all the letters that were wrapt up in it. This accident would have proved very mortifying to a man less philosophical than Mr Thomson; but he was of a temper never to be agitated; he then smiled at it, and frequently made his companions laugh at the relation.

MR Thomson, upon his coming to London, was likewise very kindly received by Mr Forbes, afterwards Lord President of the Session, then attending the fervice of Parliament; who, having feen a specimen of his poetry in Scotland, was highly delighted with our author's genius, and recommended him to some of his friends; particularly to Mr Aikman, who lived in great intimacy with many persons of distinguished rank and worth. This gentleman, from a connoisseur in painting, was become a professed painter; and his taste being no less just and delicate in the kindred art of descriptive poetry, than in his own, no wonder that he foon conceived a friendship for our author. With what a warm return he met with, and how Mr Thomson was affected by his friend's premature death appears in the copy of verses which he wrote on that occasion.

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In the mean time, our author's reception, whereever he was introduced, emboldened him to rifk the publication of his Winter: in which, as himfelf was a novice in fuch matters, he was kindly affisted by Mr Mallet: This poem, the first finished of all the feafons, and the first performance he published, was originally wrote in detached pieces, or occasional descriptions. It was by the advice of Mr Mallet they were made into one connected piece; and it was by the farther advice, and at the earnest request of this gentleman, he wrote the other three feafons.

THE approbation the poem of Winter might meet with from fome of our Author's friends, was not, however, a fufficient recommendation to introduce it to the world. He had the mortification of offering it to feveral bookfellers without fuccess, who perhaps, not being themselves qualified to judge of the merit of the performance, refused to risk the necessary expences on the work of an obscure stranger, whose name could be no recommendation to it. These were severe repulses: but, at last, the difficulty was surmounted. Mr Mallet offered it to Mr Millar, afterwards bookseller in the Strand, who, without making any scruples, readily printed it. For some time Mr Millar had reafon to believe that he should be a loser by his frankness; for the impression lay like waste paper on

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his hands, few copies being fold, till by an accident its merit was discovered. One Mr Whatley, a man of some rafte in letters, but perfectly enthusiaftic in the admiration of any thing which pleafed him, happened to cast his eyes upon it; and, finding something which delighted him, perufed the whole, not without growing aftonishment, that the poem should be unknown, and the author obscure. In the ecstafy of his admiration, he went from coffee-house to coffee house, pointing out its beauties, and calling upon all men of tafte, to exert themielves in rescuing from obscurity one of the greatest geniusses that ever appeared. This had a very happy effect; for, in a short time, the impression was bought up. Nor had these who read the poem any reason to complain of Mr Whatley's exaggeration: for they found it fo completely beautiful, that they could not but think themselves happy, in doing justice to a man of so much merit. Such heretofore was the fate of the great Milton, whose works were only found in the libraries of the curious or judicious few, till Addison's remarks spread a taste for them; and, at length, it became unfashionable not to have read them.

As foon as the poem of Winter was published, Mr Thomson sent a copy of it as a present to Mr Joseph Mitchell, his countryman, and brother-poet, who, the fo

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who, not liking many parts of it, inclosed to him the following couplet:

Beauties and faults so thick lie scattered here, Those I could read, if these were not so near.

To which Mr Thomfon answered extempore:

Why all not faults? injurious Mitchell, why Appears one beauty to thy blasted eye? Damnation worse than thine, if worse can be, Is all I ask, and all I want from thee.

Upon a friend's remonstrating to Mr Thomson, that the expression of blasted eye, would look like a personal reslection, as Mr Mitchell had really that missortune, he changed the epithet blasted into blasting.—But to return:

The poem of Winter is, perhaps, the most sinisted, as well as most picturesque, of any of the sour seasons: The scenes are grand and lively; it is in that season that the creation appears in distress, and nature assumes a melancholy air; and an imagination so poetical as Mr Thomson's, was admirably sitted to paint those vapours, and storms, and clouds, the very description of which fill the soul with solemn dread. It is told of Mr Ricearton, that when he first saw this poem, which was in a bookseller's shop

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Mr poet, who shop in Edinburgh, he stood amazed; and, after he had read the sublime introductory lines, he dropt the poem from his hand, in an ecstasy of admiration. Mr Thomson's digressions too, the overslowings of a tender benevolent heart, charm the reader no less; leaving him in doubt, whether he should more admire the poet, or love the man.

FROM this time Mr Thomson's acquaintance was courted by all men of taste; and several ladies of high rank and distinction became his declared patronesses; among which were the Countels of Hart. ford, Miss Drelincourt, afterwards Viscountess Primrose, Mrs Stanley, and others. But the chief happiness which his Winter procured him was, that it brought him acquainted with Dr Rundle, afterwards Lord Bishop of Derry; who, upon converfing with our author, and finding in him qualities greater still, and of more value, than those of a poet, received him into his intimate confidence and friendship; promoted his character every where; introduced him to his great friend Lord Chancellor Talbot; and some years after, when the eldest son of that nobleman was to make the tour of Europe, recommended Mr Thomson as a proper companion for him. 'His affection and gratitude to Dr Rundle, and his indignation at the treatment that worthy prelate had met with, are finely expressed in his poem to the memory of Lord Talbot. The true cause

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rause of that undeserved treatment has been secreted from the public, as well as the dark manœuvres that were employed: but our author, who had the best information, places it to the account of

-----Slanderous zeal, and politics infirm, Jealous of worth----

The poem of Winter meeting with such general applause, Mr Thomson was induced to write the other three Seasons, which he finished with equal success. Summer made its first appearance in the year 1727; Spring, in the beginning of the sollowing year; and Autumn, in a quarto edition of his works in 1730. In that edition, the Seasons are placed in their natural order; and crowned with that inimitable Hymn, in which we view them in their beautiful succession, as one whole, the immediate effect of infinite Power and Goodness.

SUMMER has many manly and striking beauties: in particular, the Hymn to the Sun, in which some hints are taken from Mr Cowley's hymn to Light, is one of the sublimest and most masterly efforts of genius we have ever seen.—The introduction to Spring is very poetical; and the descriptions in this

this poem are mild, like the season they paint.——
Autumn seems to be the most unfinished of the sour seasons. It is not, however, without its beauties; of which many have considered the story of Lavinia, naturally and artfully introduced, as the most affecting. The story is in itself moving and tender; and it is perhaps no diminution to this beautiful tale, that the hint of it is taken from the book of Ruth in the Old Testament.

As we would not willingly pass over any thing concerning our author, we beg leave to relate the following anecdote, though omitted both by Mr Cibber and Mr Murdoch.

When Mr Thomson first came to London, he was in very narrow circumstances; and; before he was distinguished by his writings, was many times put to his shifts even for a dinner. The debts he then contracted lay very heavy upon him for a long time afterwards; and, upon the publication of the Seasons, one of his creditors arrested him, thinking that a proper opportunity to get his money. The report of this missortune happened to reach the ears of Mr Quin, who had indeed read the Seasons, but had never seen their author; and, upon stricter inquiry, he was told, that Mr Thomson was in the bailist's hands, at a spunging house in Holburn. Thither

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Thither Quin went; and, being admitted into his chamber, " Sir," faid he, in his usual tone of voice. You don't know me, I believe; but my name is " Quin." Mr Thomson received him very politely, and faid, that though he could not boast of the honour of a personal acquaintance, he was no stranger either to his name or his merit; and very obligingly invited him to fit down. Quin then told him he was come to fup with him; and that he had already ordered the cook to provide supper, which be hoped he would excuse. Mr Thomson made the proper reply; and then the discourse turned indifferently upon subjects of literature. When the supper was over, and the glass had gone briskly about, Mr Quin then took occasion to explain himself, by faying, it was now time to enter upon business. Mr Thomson declared, he was ready to serve him as far as his capacity would reach, in any thing he should command, (thinking he was come about some affair relating to the drama). "Sir," fays Mr Quin, " you mistake my meaning; I owe you an hundred pounds, and I am come to pay you." Mr Thomson, with a disconsolate air, replied, That as he was a gentleman whom, to his knowledge, he had never offended, he wondered he should seek an opportunity to reproach him under his misfortunes. " No, by G-d," faid Quin, raising his voice, "I'll be damn'd before I would do that. I

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" fay, I owe you an hundred pounds; and there it " is," (laying a bank note of that value before him). Mr Thomfon was aftonished, and begged he would explain himself. "Why," says Quin, "I'll tell you: Soon after I had read your Sea-" fons, I took it into my head, that, as I had fomething in the world to leave behind me when " I died, I would make my will; and, among the rest of my legatees, I set down the author of the " Seasons an hundred pounds: and this day hear-ing that you was in this house, I thought I " might as well have the pleasure of paying the money myfelf, as to order my executors to pay it, when perhaps you might have less need of it: And this, Mr Thomson, is the business I came about." It is needless to express Mr Thomson's grateful acknowledgments; we shall leave every reader to conceive them.

In the year 1727, Mr Thomson published his poem to the memory of Sir Isaac Newton, then lately deceased; containing a deserved encomium of that incomparable man, with an account of his chief discoveries. This poem is sublimely poetical; and yet so just, that an ingenious foreigner, the Count Algarotti, takes a line of it for the text of his philosophical dialogues: This was in part owing to the assistance he had of his friend Mr Gray,

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gentleman well versed in the Newtonian Philoophy, who, on that occasion, gave him a very exth, though general, abstract of its principles.

Ar this time the refentment of our merchants against the Spaniards, for interrupting their trade in America, running very high, our author zeal-bully took part in it; and wrote his Britannia, to rouse the nation to revenge. Although this poem may be the less read that its subject was but accidental and temporary, the spirited generous sentiments that enrich it can never be out of seafon: they will at least remain a monument of that love of his country, that devotion to the public, which he is ever inculcating as the perfection of virtue, and which none ever felt more pure or more intense than himself.

Our author's poetical studies were now to be interrupted, or rather improved, by his attendance on the honourable Mr Charles Talbot on his travels. With this accomplished young nobleman, Mr Thomson visited most of the courts and capital cities of Europe; and, having staid abroad about three years, returned with his views greatly enlarged; not of exterior nature only, and the works of art; but of human life and manners, their connections, and their religious institutions. How particu-

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his poem of Liberty, begun soon after his return to England. We see at the same time, to what a high pitch the love of his country was raised, by the comparisons he had all along been making of our happy well poised government with those of other nations. To inspire his fellow-subjects with the like sentiments; and to shew them by what means the precious freedom we enjoy may be preserved, and how it may be abused or lost; he employed two years of his life in composing that noble work; upon which, conscious of the importance and dignity of the subject, he valued himself more than upon all his other writings.

While Mr Thomson was writing the first part of this poem, he received a most severe shock, by the death of his noble friend and fellow-traveller, in the year 1734: which was soon followed by another, that was severer still, and of more general concern, the death of Lord Talbot himself; which Mr Thomson so pathetically and so justly laments in the poem dedicated to his memory.

By this event, Mr Thomson found himself, from an easy competency, reduced to a state of precarious dependence, in which he passed the remainder wos his life; excepting only the two last years of it, during

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ring which he enjoyed the place of Surveyor-General of the Leeward-Islands, procured for him by the generous friendship of my Lord Lyttleton.

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IMMEDIATELY upon his return to England with Mr Charles Talhot, the Chancellor, in recompence of the care he had taken in forming the mind of his fon, had made him his fecretary of briefs; a place requiring little attendance, fuiting his retired indolent way of life, and equal to all his wants. This place fell with his patron; and although the noble Lord who succeeded to Lord Talbot in office, kept it vacant for some time, always expecting when Mr Thomson should apply for it, he was so dispirited, and fo liftless to every concern of that kind, that he never took one step in the affair. By this unaccountable indolence, the place which he might have enjoyed with fo little trouble, was bestowed upon another.

YET could not his genius be depressed, or his temper hurt, by this reverse of fortune. He refumed, with time, his usual cheerfulness; nor did he abate one article in his way of living, which, though fimple, was genial and elegant. Mr Millar was always at hand to answer, or even to prevent his demands; and he had a friend or two besides, whose hearts, he knew, were not contracted by the ample fortunes they

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they had acquired, who would of themselves interpose, if they saw any occasion for it.

BUT his chief dependence, during this long interval, was on the protection and bounty of his Royal Highness FREDERIC Prince of Wales; who, upon the recommendation of Lord Lyttleton, then his chief favourite, settled on him a handsome allowance. A circumstance, which does equal honour to the patron and the poet, ought not here to be omitted; that my Lord Lyttleton's recommendation came altogether unsolicited, and long before Mr Thomson was personally known to him.

Among the latest of Mr Thomson's productions, is his Castle of Indolence. It was, at first, little more than a sew detached stanzas, in the way of raillery on himself, and on some of his friends, who would reproach him with indolence; while he thought them, at least, as indolent as himself. But he saw very soon, that the subject deserved to be treated more seriously, and in a form sit to convey one of the most important moral lessons. It is written in imitation of Spenser's style; and the obsolete words, with the simplicity of diction in some of the lines, sometimes bordering on the ludicrous, were thought necessary to make the imitation more perfect.

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rup joke part ing We shall now consider Mr Thomson as a dramaic writer.

In the year 1729, about five years after he had been in London, he brought upon the stage his tragedy of Sophonisha, built upon the Carthaginian history of that princess; upon which the samous Nathaniel Lee has likewise written a tragedy. This play met with a very savourable reception from the public.— We must not here omit two anecdotes which happened the first night of the representation.

MR Thomson it seems made one of his characters address Sophonisha in the following words:

O! Sophonista, Sophonista Oh!

Upon which a smart from the pit immediately cried out,

Oh! Jamie Thomfon, Jamie Thomfon Oh!

However ill-natured this critic might be, in interrupting the action of the play for the fake of a joke; yet it is certain, that the line ridiculed does partake of the false pathetic, and should be a warning to tragic poets to guard against the swelling style;

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style; for, by aiming at the sublime, they are often betrayed into the bombast. This line, however, has been since changed by our author for one less exceptionable.

As Mr Thomsen could not but feel all the emotions and solicitudes of a young author the first night of this play, he wanted to place himself in some obscure part of the house, where he might see the representation to the best advantage, without being known as the poet. He accordingly seated himself in the upper gallery. But such was the power of nature in him, that he could not help repeating the parts along with the players; and would sometimes whisper to himself, "Now such a scene is to open;" by which he was soon discovered to be the author, by some gentlemen, who could not, on account of the great croud, be situated in any other part of the house.

AFTER an interval of about nine years, Mr Thomfon exhibited to the public his fecond tragedy, called Agamemnon. Mr Pope acted a very friendly part to Mr Thomfon on this occasion the not only wrote two letters in its favour to the managers, but honoured the representation on the first night with his presence; which, as he had not been for some time at a play, was considered as a very great instance yere yonabl

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In the year 1735, Mr Thomfon offered to the stage his tragedy of Edward and Eleonora; but, for political reasons, it was forbid to be acted. The fayour of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was, in this one instance, of some prejudice to our auhor. For though this play contains not a line which could justly give offence; yet the ministry, fill fore from certain pafquinades, which had latey produced the stage act; and as little satisfied with hat Prince's political conduct, as he was with their management of the public affairs; would not rifk the representation of a piece written under his eye, nd, they might probably think, by his command.

This refusal drew after it another; and in a way which, as it is related, was rather ludicrous. Mr Paterson, a companion of Mr Thomson, afterwards his deputy, and then his successor in the general furveyorship, used to write out fair copies for is friend, when such were wanted for the press or or the stage. This gentleman likewise courted the ragic muse; and had taken for his subject, the stoy of Arminius the German hero. But his play, guiltless

guiltless as it was, being presented for a license, no sooner had the censor cast his eyes on the handwriting in which he had seen Edward and Eleonora, than he cried out, Away with it! and the author's profits were reduced to what his bookseller could afford for a tragedy in distress.

By the command of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Mr Thomson, in conjunction with Mr Mallet, wrote the Masque of Alfred, for the entertainment of his Royal Highness's court at his summer-residence. This piece, with some alterations, and the music new, has been since brought upon the stage by Mr Mallet, in the year 1751; but the edition we give is from the original, as it was acted at Clisten gardens in the year 1740, on the birth-day of her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta.

MR Thomson's next dramatic performance was his Tancred and Sigismunda, acted with applause in the year 1745. The plot is borrowed from a story in the celebrated romance of Gil Blas: the sable is very interesting; the characters are sew, but active; and the attention is never suffered to wander. This succeeded beyond any other of Mr Thomson's plays; and, from the deep romantic distress of the lovers, still continues to draw croud-

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houses. The success of this piece was indeed ined from the first by Mr Garrick and Mrs Cibber ir appearing in the principal characters; which sfeller they heightened and adorned with all the magic of their never-failing art.

This was the last play Mr Thomson himself published, his tragedy of Coriolanus being only prepared for the theatre, when a fatal accident robbed the world of one of the best men, and best poets, that ever lived in it.

HE had always been a timorous horseman; and more fo, in a road where numbers of giddy or un-Hilful riders are continually paffing: so that when the weather did not invite him to go by water, he would commonly walk the distance between London and Richmond with any acquaintance that offered; with whom he might chat, and rest himself, or perhaps dine, by the way. One fummer evening, being alone, in his walk from town to Hammer/mith, he had over-heated himself, and, in that condition, imprudently took a boat to carry him to Kew; apprehending no bad consequence from the chill air on the river, which his walk to his house, at the upper end of Kewlane, had always hitherto prevented. But, now, the cold had fo feized him, that next day he found himself in a high fever, so much

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much the more to be dreaded that he was of a ful habit. This however, by the use of proper medicines, was removed, so that he was thought to be out of danger; but the sine weather having tempted him once more to expose himself to the evening dews, his sever returned with violence, and with such symptoms as lest no hopes of a cure. Two days had passed before his relapse was known in town; at last, Mr Mitchell and Mr Reid, with Dr Armstrong, being informed of it, posted out a midnight to his assistance; but, alas! came only to endure a fight of all others the most shocking to nature, the last agonies of their beloved friend. This lamented death happened on the 27th day of August 1748.

His testamentary executors were, the Lord Lyttleton, whose care of our poet's fortune and fame ceased not with his life; and Mr Mitchell, a gentleman equally noted for the truth and constancy of his private friendships, and for his address and spirit as a public minister. By their united interest, the orphan play of Coriolanus was brought on the stage, to the best advantage. The profits arising from this play, and from the sale of manuscripts, and other effects, more than satisfied all demands; so that a very handsome sum was remitted to his sisters in Scotland. My Lord Lyttleton's prologue

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prologue to this piece was admired as one of the est that had ever been written: The best spoken certainly was. Mr Quin was the particular friend of Mr Thomson; and when he spoke the soltowing lines, which are in themselves very tender, all the endearments of a long acquaintance rose at once to his imagination, while the tears gushed from his eyes.

He lov'd his friends, (forgive this gushing tear:
Alas! I feel I am no actor here:)
He lov'd his friends with such a warmth of heart,
So clear of interest, so devoid of art;
Such generous freedom, such unshaken zeal;
No words can speak it, but our tears may tell.

The beautiful break in these lines had a fine effect in speaking. Mr Quin here excelled himself: nor did he ever appear so great an actor, as at this instant when he declared himself none.

MR Thomson's remains were deposited in the church of Richmond, under a plain stone, without any inscription. It was not till the year 17,62, that the noble design was proposed, to erect for him a funeral monument in Westminster-Abbey. In order to desray the necessary expence of this undertaking, Mr A. Millar published by subscription a splendid edition of our author's works in 4to, the entire profits

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profits of which he chearfully dedicated to the cant purpose: and it was further proposed, that any re coll maining fum, after paying all expences, should be for remitted to his relations. This generous publica ode-to l tion met with deferved encouragement. His pre lanchol fent Majesty, her Royal Highness the Prince that see Dowager of Wales, his Royal Highness the Duk the pre of York, and the principal nobility and gentry in Great Britain, appear among the list of subscribers Ou Nor must we omit taking notice, that Madan that his Bontems, a French lady, who has obliged the make world with a translation of the Seasons into he chough own language, (a translation equally faithful and been t elegant,) defired likewise to be a subscriber to this when edition of Mr Thomson's works .- It was however ful me unlucky, that by a well-intended, though ill-jud into ged parfimony, the execution of this work was com- a mol mitted to an inferior artist, who erected a monu same, ment, not indeed destitute of merit, but from which The neither our author, nor the Abbey, nor the present if it age, will derive any honour.

I'T is pretty strange, that, upon the death of Mr Thomson, his brother-poets did not at all exert themselves, as they had lately done for one who had been the terror of poets all his lifetime. filence furnished matter to one of his friends for an excellent fatirical epigram, which we are forry

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to this cannot give the reader. Only one gentleman, any re Collins, who had lived fome time at Richmond, ould be forfook it when Mr Thomson died, wrote an ublica ode to his memory. This, for the dirge-like meis pre lancholy it breathes, and the warmth of affection rincel that seems to have dictated it, we shall subjoin to Duk the present account. try in

ribers Our author himself hints somewhere in his works, Sadam that his exterior was not the most promising. His ed the make was indeed rather robust than graceful; to her though it is known, that, in his youth, he had I and been thought handsome. His worst appearance was, to this when you faw him walking alone, in a thoughtwever ful mood: but let a friend accost him, and enter 1-jude into conversation, he would instantly brighten in com a most amiable aspect, his features no longer the nonu. Tame, and his eye darting a peculiar animated fire. which The case was much the same in company; where, refent if it was mixed, or very numerous, he made but an indifferent figure: but with a few select friends, he was open, sprightly, and entertaining. His wit flowed freely, but pertinently, and at due intervals, leaving room for every one to contribute his share. Such was his extreme fenfibility, fo perfect the harmony of his organs with the fentiments of his mind, that his looks always announced, and half exprefled, what he was about to fay; and his voice corresponded

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who This responded exactly to the manner and degree is which he was affected. This sensibility had one in convenience attending it, that it rendered him the very worst reader of good poetry. A sonnet, or copy of tame verses, he could manage pretty well or even improve them in the reading; but a passage of Virgil, Milton, or Shakespeare, would some times quite oppress him, that you could hear little else than some ill-articulated sounds, rising as from the bottom of his breast.

THE autumn was his favourite season for poetical composition, and the deep silence of the night the time he commonly chose for such studies; stated that he would often be heard walking in his librarial till near morning, humming over, in his way what he was to correct and write out next day.

THE amusements of his leisure hours were civiland natural history, voyages, and the relations of travellers, the most authentic he could procure and had his situation favoured it, he would certainly have excelled in gardening, agriculture, and every rural improvement and exercise. Although his performed on no instrument, he was passionately fond of music, and would sometimes listen a sul hour at his window to the nightingales in Richmon gardens. Nor was his taste less exquisite in the art

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### MR JAMES THOMSON. xxxiii

gree painting, sculpture, and architecture. In his traone in the had seen all the most celebrated monuments him the antiquity, and the best productions of modern t, or and; and studied them so minutely, and with so true y wel a judgement, that in some of his descriptions in the a pa poem of Liberty, we have the master-pieces there d fome mentioned, placed in a stronger light perhaps than ar litt we faw them with our eyes. His collection of as from prints, and some drawings from the antique, came erwards into the possession of his friend Mr Gray of Richmond-hill.

night As for his more distinguishing qualities of mind es; and heart, they are better represented in his wrilibrar tings than they can be by the pen of any biograway pher. There, his love of mankind, of his country and friends; his devotion to the Supreme Being, founded on the most elevated and just conceptions civi of his operations and providence, shine out in every ons o page. His tenderness of heart was unbounded, exocure tending even to the brute-creation. ertain grateful foul, always ready to acknowledge a favour d eve received; nor did he ever forget his old benefactors, gh h notwithstanding a long absence, new acquaintance, natel or additional eminence; of which the following ina ful stance cannot be unacceptable to the reader:

Some time before Mr Thomson's fatal illness, a gentleman inquired for him at his house in Kewlane,

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lane, near Richmond, where he then lived. The gentleman had been his acquaintance when ver young, and proved to be Dr Gusthart, the fon the Reverend Mr Gusthart formerly mentioned, wh had been Mr Thomson's patron in the early part his life. The visitor fent not in his name; but or ly intimated to the fervant, that an old acquaintant desired to see Mr Thomson. Mr Thomson came for ward to receive him; and looking stedfastly at him (for they had not feen one another for many years, faid, " Troth Sir, I cannot fay I ken your counte " nance well. Let me therefore crave your name. Which the gentleman no fooner mentioned, that the tears gushed from Mr Thomson's eyes. He coul only reply, "Good God! are you the fon of m dear friend, my old benefactor?" and then, rush ing to his arms, he tenderly embraced him, rejoicing at fo unexpected a meeting.

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SUCH was the heart of Mr Thomson, whose life was as inoffensive as his page was moral: For of all our poets, he is the farthest removed from whatever has even the appearance of indecency; and, as my Lord Lyttleton happily expresses it in his prologue to Coriolanus,

——His chaste muse employ'd her heav'n-taught lyne None but the noblest passions to inspire; Not one immoral, one corrupted thought, One line which dying he could wish to blot. Edin. July 28. 1768. THE

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## SPRING.

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## The ARGUMENT.

The subject proposed. Inscribed to the Countess of HART.

FORD. The season is described as it affects the various parts of nature, ascending from the lower to the higher; and mixed with digressions arising from the subject. Its instruence on inanimate matter, on vegetables, on brute animals, and last on man; concluding with a dissussive from the wild and irregular passion of love, opposed to that of a pure and happy kind.

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## SPRING.

OME, gentle SPRING, ethereal mildness, come.
And from the bosom of you dropping cloud,
While music wakes around, veil'd in a shower
of shadowing roses, on our plains descend.

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O HARTFORD, fitted or to shine in courts
With unaffected grace, or walk the plain
With innocence and meditation join'd
In soft assemblage, listen to my song,
Which thy own season paints; when Nature all
Is blooming and benevolent, like thee.

And see where surly Winter passes off,
Far to the north, and calls his russian blasts:
His blasts obey, and quit the howling hill,
The shatter'd forest, and the ravag'd vale;
While softer gales succeed, at whose kind touch, 15
Dissolving snows in livid torrents lost,
The mountains lift their green heads to the sky.

As yet the trembling year is unconfirm'd,
And WINTER oft at eve resumes the breeze,
Chills the pale morn, and bids his driving sleets 20
Deform the day delightless: so that scarce
The bittern knows his time, with bill ingulph'd
To shake the sounding marsh; or from the shore
The plovers when to scatter o'er the heath,
And sing their wild notes to the list'ning waste. 25

A 2

At last from Aries rolls the bounteous Sun, And the bright Bull receives him. Then no more Th' expansive atmosphere is cramp'd with cold; But, full of life and vivifying soul, Lists the light clouds sublime, and spreads them thin, Fleecy and white, o'er all-surrounding heaven.

FORTH fly the tepid airs; and unconfin'd,
Unbinding earth, the moving foftness strays.
Joyous, th' impatient husbandman perceives
Relenting Nature, and his lusty steers

35
Drives from their stalls, to where the well-us'd plough
Lies in the furrow, loosened from the frost.
There, unresusing, to the harness'd yoke,
They lend their shoulder, and begin their toil,
Chear'd by the simple song and soaring lark.
Mean while incumbent o'er the shining share
The master leans, removes th' obstructing clay,
Winds the whole work, and sidelong lays the glebe.

WHITE thro' the neighb'ring fields the fower stalks, With measur'd step; and lib'ral throws the grain 45 Into the faithful bosom of the ground: The harrow follows harsh, and shuts the scene.

BE gracious, HEAVEN! for now laborious man Has done his part. Ye fost ring breezes, blow! Ye fost ring dews, ye tender shower's, descend! 50 And temper all, thou world-reviving Sun, Into the perfect year! Nor ye who live In luxury and ease, in pomp and pride, Think these lost themes unworthy of your ear; Such themes as these the rural Maro sung To wide-imperial Rome, in the full height Of elegance and taste, by Greece refin'd. In ancient times, the sacred plough employed

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The kings, and awful fathers of mankind;
And some, with whom compar'd your insect-tribes 60
Are but the beings of a summer's day,
Have held the scale of empire, rul'd the storm
Of mighty war; then, with victorious hand,
Disdaining little delicacies, seiz'd
The plough, and greatly independent liv'd.

Ye gen'rous BRITONS, venerate the plough;
And o'er your hills, and long withdrawing vales,
Let Autumn spread his treasures to the sun,
Luxuriant and unbounded; as the sea,
Far thro' his azure turbulent domain,
Your empire owns, and from a thousand shores
Wasts all the pomp of life into your ports;
So with superior boon may your rich soil,
Exuberant, Nature's better blessings pour
O'er every land, the naked nations clothe,
And be th' exhaustless gran'ry of a world!

Nor only thro' the lenient air this change,
Delicious, breathes; the penetrative fun,
His force deep-darting to the dark retreat

80
Of vegetation, fets the steaming Power
At large, to wander o'er the vernant earth,
In various hues; but chiefly thee, gay Green!
Thou smiling nature's universal robe!
United light and shade! where the sight dwells
With growing strength, and ever-new delight.

FROM the moist meadow to the wither'd hill,
Led by the breeze, the vivid verdure runs,
And swells, and deepens, to the cherish'd eye.
The hawthorn whitens; and the juicy groves
Put forth their buds, unfolding by degrees,
Till the whole leafy forest stands display'd,

In full luxuriance to the fighing gales; Where the deer ruftle thro' the twining brake, And the birds fing conceal'd. At once, array'd 95 In all the colours of the flushing year, By Nature's swift and secret-working hand, The garden glows, and fills the lib'ral air With lavish fragrance; while the promis'd fruit Lies yet a little embryo, unperceiv'd, 100 Within its crimfon folds. Now from the town Bury'd in smoke, and sleep, and noisome damps, Oft let me wander o'er the dewy fields, Where freshness breathes, and dash the trembling drops From the bent bush, as thro' the verdant maze 105 Of fweet-brier hedges I purfue my walk ; Or taste the finell of dairy; or ascend Some eminence, Augusta, in thy plains. And fee the country, far diffus'd around, One boundless blush, one white empurpled shower 110 Of mingled bloffoms; where the raptur'd eye Hurries from joy to joy, and, hid beneath The fair profusion, yellow Autumn spies:

IF, brush'd from Russian wilds, a cutting gale
Rise not, and scatter from his humid wings
The clammy mildew; or, dry blowing, breathe
Untimely frost; before whose baleful blast
The full-blown spring thro' all her foilage shrinks,
Joyless and dead, a wide dejected waste.
For oft, engender'd by the hazy north,
Myriads on myriads, insect armies warp
Keen in the poison'd breeze; and wasteful eat,
Thro' bud and bark, into the blackened cor,
Their eager way. A feeble race! yet oft
The sacred sons of vengeance; on whose course
125
Corrosive famine waits, and kills the year.
To check this plague the skilful farmer chass,

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Wit Wa Bre At Sca In Al Sit N O Aı T In Is 0 O H F And blazing straw, before his orchard burns;
Till, all involv'd in smoke, the latent soe
From every cranny suffocated falls!
Or scatters o'er the blooms the pungent dust
Of pepper, fatal to the frosty tribe:
Or, when th' invenom'd leaf begins to curl,
With sprinkled water drowns them in their nest;
Nor, while they pick them up with busy bill,
135
The little trooping birds unwisely scares.

Be patient, swains; these cruel seeming winds
Blow not in vain. Far hence they keep repress'd
Those deep'ning clouds on clouds, surcharg'd with rain
That o'er the vast Atlantic hither borne,
In endless train, would quench the summer blaze,
And, cheerless, drown the crude unripen'd year.

THE north-east spends his rage; and now shut up Within his iron cave, th' effusive south Warms the wide air, and o'er the void of heav'n 145 Breathes the big clouds with vernal showers distent. At first a dusky wreath they seem to rise, Scarce staining æther; but by swift degrees, In heaps on heaps, the doubling vapour fails Along the loaded fky, and mingling deep, 150 Sits on th' horizon round a fettled gloom : Not fuch as wint'ry storms on mortals shed, Oppressing life; but lovely, gentle, kind, And full of ev'ry hope and every joy, The wish of Nature. Gradual finks the breeze Into a perfect calm; that not a breath Is hard to quiver thro' the clofing woods, Or ruftling turn the many twinkling leaves Of aspin tall. 'Th' uncurling floods, diffus'd In glaffy breadth, feem thro' delufive lapfe Forgetful of their course. Tis silence all,

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And pleasing expectation. Herds and slocks Drop the dry fprig, and, mute-emploring, eye The falling verdure. Hush'd in short suspense, The plumy people streak their wings with oil, To through the lucid moisture trickling off; And wait th' approaching fign to strike, at once, Into th' general choir. Even mountains, vales, And forests seem impatient to demand The promis'd sweetness. Man superior walks 170 Amid the glad creation, musing praise, And looking lively gratitude. At last, The clouds confign their treasures to the fields; And, foftly shaking on the dimpled pool Prelufive drops, let all their moisture flow, 175 In large effusion, o'er the freshen'd world. The stealing shower is scarce to patter heard, By fuch as wander thro' the forest-walks, Beneath the umbrageous multitude of leaves. But who can hold the shade, while Heaven descends In universal bounty, shedding herbs, And fruits, and flowers, on Nature's ample lap? Swift fancy fir'd anticipates their growth; And, while the milky nutriment distills, Beholds the kindling country colour round. 185

Thus all day long the full-distended clouds
Indulge their genial stores, and well-shower'd earth
Is deep enrich'd with vegetable life:
Till, in the western sky, the downward sun
Looks out, esfulgent, from amid the slush
Of broken clouds, gay-shifting to his beam.
The rapid radiance instantaneous strikes
Th' illumin'd mountain, through the forest streams,
Shakes on the floods, and in a yellow mist,
Far smoking o'er th' interminable plain,
195
In twinkling myriads lights the dewy gems.

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Moist, bright, and green, the landscape laughs around Full swell the woods; their every music wakes, Mix'd in wild concert with the warbling brooks Increas'd, the distant bleetings of the hills, And hollow lows responsive from the vale's, Whence blending all the sweeten'd zephyr springs. Mean time refracted from you eastern cloud, Bestriding earth, the grand ethereal bow Shoots up immense; and every hue unfolds, 205 In fair proportion running from the red, To where the violet fades into the fky. Here awful NEWTON, the disfolving clouds Form, fronting on the fun, thy showry prism; And to the fage-instructed eye unfold 210 The various twine of light, by thee disclos'd From the white mingling maze. Not so the boy; He wond'ring views the bright enchantment bend, Delightful o'er the radient fields, and runs To catch the falling glory; but amaz'd Beholds th' amusive arch before him fly, Then vanish quite away. Still night succeeds, A foft'ned shade, and saturated earth Awaits the morning beam, to give to light, Rais'd thro' ten thousand different plastic tubes, 220 The balmy treasures of the former day.

Then spring the living herbs, prosusely wild,
O'er all the deep green earth, beyond the power
Of botanist to number up their tribes:
Whether he steals along the lonely dale,
In silent search; or thro' the forest, rank
With what the dull incurious weeds account,
Bursts his blind way; or climbs the mountain-rock,
Fir'd by the nodding verdure of its brow.
With such a lib'ral hand has Nature slung
Their seeds abroad, blown them about in winds,

Innum'rous mix'd them with the nurfing mold, The moist'ning current, and prolific rain.

Bur who their virtues can declare? who pierce, With vision pure, into these secret stores 235 Of health, and life, and joy? the food of man, While yet he liv'd in innocence, and told A length of golden years; unflesh'd in blood, A stranger to the savage arts of life, Death, rapine, carnage, furfeit, and difeafe; The lord, and not the tyrant of the world.

THE first fresh dawn then wak'd the gladden'd race Of uncorrupted man, nor blush'd to fee The fluggard fleep beneath its facred beam : For their light flumbers gently fum'd away; 245 And up they rose as vig'rous as the fun, Or to the culture of the willing glebe, Or to the chearful tendance of the flock. Mean time the fong went round; and dance and sport, Wisdom and friendly talk, successive, stole Their hours away; while in the rofy vale Love breath'd his infant fighs, from anguish free, And full replete with blifs; fave the sweet pain, That, inly thrilling, but exalts it more. Nor yet injurious act, nor furly deed, Was known among those happy sons of HEAVEN; For reason and benevolence were law. Harmonious Nature, too look'd fmiling on. Clear shone the skies, cool'd with eternal gales, And balmy spirit all. The youthful sun 260 Shot his best rays, and still the gracious clouds Drop'd fatness down, as o'er the swelling mead, The herds and flocks, commixing, play'd fecure. This when, emergent from the gloomy wood, The glaring lion faw, his horrid heart 265

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Vas meeken'd, and he join'd his fullen joy.
For music held the whole in perfect peace:
Soft sigh'd the flute; the tender voice was heard,
Warbling the varied heart; the woodlands round
Apply'd their quire; and winds and waters flow'd
In consonance. Such were those prime of days.

But now those white unblemish'd manners, whence The fabling poets took their golden age, Are found no more amid these iron times, These dregs of life! Now the distemper'd mind 275 Has loft that concord of harmonious pow'rs, Which forms the foul of happiness; and all Is of the poife within; the passions all Have burst their bounds; and reason half extinct, Or impotent, or elfe approving, fees 280 The foul disorder. Senseless, and deform'd, Convulfive anger storms at large; or pale, And filent, fettles into fell revenge. Base envy withers at anothers joy, And hates that excellence it cannot reach. 285 Desponding fear, of seeble fancies full, Weak and unmanly, toofens every pow'r, Even love itself is bitterness of soul, A pensive anguish pining at the heart; Or, funk to fordid int'rest, feels no more 290 That noble wish that never-cloy'd desire, Which, felfish joy difdaining, feeks alone To bless the dearer object of its flame. Hope fickens; with extravagance and grief, Of life impatient, into madness swells; 295 Or in dead filence waftes the weeping hours. Thefe, and a thousand mix'd emotions more, From everchanging views of good and ill, Form'd infinitely various, yex the mind With endless from : whence, deeply rankling, grows

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301 Our dr The partial thought, a littless unconcern, Cold, and averting from our neighbour's good; Then dark difguft, and hatred, winding wiles, Coward deceit, and ruffian violence: At last extinct each social feeling, fell 305 And joyless inhumanity pervades And petrifies the heart. Nature disturb'd Is deem'd, vindictive, to have chang'd her courfe.

HENCE, in old dusky time a deluge came : When the deep-clift disparting orb, that arch'd 310 The central waters round, impetuous rush'd, With univerfal burft, into the gulf, And o'er the high pil'd hills of fractur'd earth Wide dash'd the waves, in undulation vast: Till, from the centre to the streaming clouds, A shoreless ocean tumbled round the globe.

THE Seasons fince have, with severer sway, Oppress'd a broken world: the Winter keen Shook forth his waste of snows; and Summer shot His pestilential heats. Great Spring, before, Green'd all the year; and fruits and bloffoms blush'd, In focial sweetness, on the felf-same bough. Pure was the temp'rate air; an even calm Perpetual reign'd, fave what the zephyrs bland Breath'd o'er the blue expanse: for then nor storms Were taught to blow, nor hurricanes to rage; Sound flept the waters; no fulphureous glooms Swell'd in the sky, and fent the lightning forth; While fickly damps, and cold autumnal fogs, Hung not, relaxing on the springs of life. 330 But now, of turbid elements the sport, From clear to cloudy toff'd from hot to cold, And dry to moift, with inward eating change,

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301 Our drooping days are dwindled down to nought, Their period finish'd ere 'tis well begun. AND yet the wholesome herb neglected dies; Tho' with the pure exilarating foul 305 Of nutriment and health, and vital powers, Beyond the fearch of art, 'tis copicus bleff'd. For, with hot ravine fir'd, infanguine man 340 urfe. Is now become the lion of the plain, And worfe. The Wolf, who from the nightly fold Fierce drags the bleeting prey, ne'er drunk her milk, d 310 Nor wore her warming fleece; nor has the steer, At whose strong chest the deadly tyger hangs, Ber plough'd for him. They too are temper'd high, With hunger stung and wild necessity,

Nor lodges pity in their shaggy breast. But Man, whom Nature form'd of milder clay. With every kind emotion in his heart, 350 And taught alone to weep; while from her lap She pours ten thousand delicacies, herbs,

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And fruits, as num'rous as the drops of rain, Or beams that give them birth : shall he, fair form! Who wears sweet smiles, and looks crest on heaven.

Per stoop to mingle with the prowling herd, And dip his tongue in gore? The beaft of prey,

lood-stain'd, deserves to bleed: but you, ye flocks, What have you done; ye peaceful people, what, To merit death? you, who have giv'n us milk

n luscious streams, and lent us your own coat Against the winter's cold? And the plain ox, That harmless, honest, guiless animal,

n what has he offended? he, whose toil, Patient and ever ready, clothes the land

With all the pomp of harvest; shall he bleed, And struggling groan beneath the cruel hands Even of the clowns he feeds? and that, perhaps, To swell the riot of th' autumnal feast,
Won by his labour? Thus the feeling heart
Would tenderly suggest: but 'tis enough,
In this late age, adven'trous to have touch'd
Light on the numbers of the Samian sage.
High Heaven forbids the bold presumptuous strain
Whose wifest will has fix'd us in a state
That must not yet to pure perfection rise.
Besides, who knows, how rais'd to higher lise,
From stage to stage, the wital scale ascends?

Now when the first foul torrent of the brooks, Swell'd with the vernal rains, is ebb'd away; And, whit'ning, down their mostly tinetar'd stream Descends the billowy foam; now is the time, While yet the dark-brown water aids the guile, To tempt the trout. The well-diffembled fly, The rod fine tap'ring with elaftic fpring, 385 Snatch'd from the hoary fleed the floating line, And all thy flender wat'ry flores prepare. But let not on thy hook the tortur'd worm, Convulsive, twist in agonizing folds; Which, by rapacious hunger swallow'd deep, Gives, as you tear it from the bleeding breaft Of the weak helpless uncomplaining wretch, 390 Harsh pain and horror to the tender hand.

When with his lively ray the potent sun I as pierc'd the streams, and rous'd the sinny race, Then, issuing chearful, to thy sport repair; Chief should the western breezes curling play, 395 And light o'er æther bear the shadow clouds. High to their fount, this day, amid the hills, And woodlands warbling round, trace up the brooks; The next, pursue their rocky-channell'd maze, Down to the river, in whose ample wave

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Their little naiads love to sport at large. Inft in the dubious point, where with the pool 37 is mix'd the trembling stream, or where it boils A ound the stone, or from the hollow'd bank Reverted, plays in undulating flow, 405 There throw, nice judging, the delufive fly; And as you lead round in artful curve, 37 With eye attentive mark the springing game. Strait as above the furface of the flood hey wanton rife, or urg'd by hunger leap, Then fix, with gentle twitch, the barbed hook : Some lightly toffing to the graffy bank, nd to the shelving shore slow-dragging some, With various hand proportion'd to their force. If yet too young and easily deceiv'd, 415 worthless prey scarce bends your pliant rod, Him, piteous of his youth and the fort space de has enjoy'd the vital light of Heaven, oft difengage, and back into the stream The speckled captive throw. But should you lure 420 From his dark haunt, beneath the tangled roots Of pendent trees, the monarch of the brook, Schoves you then to ply your finest art. long time he, following cautious, scans the fly; And oft attempts to feize it, but as oft The dimpled water speaks his jealous fear. At last, while haply o'er the shaded sun Passes a cloud, he desperate takes the death With fullen plunge. At once he darts along, Deep-struck, and runs out all the lengthen'd line, 430 Then feeks the farthest ooze, the shelt'ring weed, . The cavern'd bank, his old fecure abode: And flies aloft, and flounces round the pool, Indignant of the guile. With yielding hand, That feels him still, yet to his furious course

Gives way, you, now retiring, following now

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Across the stream, exhaust his idle rage: Till stoating broad upon his breathless side, And to his sate abandon'd, to the shore You gaily drag your unresisting prize.

THUS pass the temp'rate hours: but when the su Shakes from his noon day throne the featt'ring clouds Even shooting liftless languor thro' the deeps; Then feek the bank where flow'ring elders croud, Where fcatter'd wild the lily of the vale Its balmy effence breathes, where cowflips hang The dewy head where purple violets lurk, With all the lowly children of the shade: Or lie reclin'd beneath yon fpreading ash, Hung o'er the steep; whence, borne on liquid wing, The founding culver shoots; or where the hawk, High, in the beetling cliff, his airy builds. There let the classic page thy fancy lead Thro' rural scenes; such as the Mantuan swain Paints in the matchless harmony of song. 455 Or catch thyfelf the landscape, gliding swift Athwart imagination's vivid eye: Or by the vocal woods or waters lull'd And loft in lonely musing, in the dream, Confus'd, of careless solitude, where mix 460 Ten thouland wand'ring images of things, Smoothe every gust of passion into peace; All but the swellings of the soften'd heart, That waken, not difturb, the tranquil mind.

BEHOLD you breathing profpect bids the muse 465. Throw all her beauty forth. But who can paint Like nature? Can imagination boast, Amid its gay creation, hues like hers? Or can it mix them with that matchless skill, And lose them in each other, as appears 470. In every bud that blows? If fancy then

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Unequal fails beneath the pleasing task,

Ah what shall languish do? ah where sind words

Ting'd with so many colours; and whose power,

To life approaching, may perfume my lays

With that fine oil, those aromatic gales,

That inexhaustive flow continual round?

YET, tho' fuccessless, will the toil delight.
Come then, ye virgins and ye youths, whose hearts
Have felt the raptures of refining love:

And thou, AMANDA, come, pride of my song!
Form'd by the Graces, loveliness itself!
Come with those downcast eyes, sedate and sweet,
Those looks demure, that deeply pierce the soul,
Where, with the light of thoughtful reason mix'd, 485
Shines lively fancy and the feeling heart:
Oh come! and while the rosy-sooted May
Steals blushing on, together let us tread
The morning-dews, and gather in their prime
Fresh-blooming flowers, to grace thy braided hair 490
And thy lov'd bosom that improves their sweets.

SEE, where the winding vale its lavish stores, Irriguous, spreads. See, how the lily drinks The latent rill, scarce oozing thro' the grass, Of growth luxuriant; or the humid bank, 495 In fair profusion, decks. Long let us walk, Where the breeze blows from you extended field Of bloffom'd beans. Arabia cannot boalt A fuller gale of joy, than, lib'ral, thence Breathes thro' the sense, and takes the ravish'd soul. Nor is the mead unworthy of thy foot, Full of fresh verdure and unnumbered slowers, The negligence of Nature, wide, and wild; Where, undifguis'd by mimic Art, she spreads Unbounded beauty to the roving eye. 505

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Here their delicious task the fervent bees,
In swarming millions, tend. Around, athwart,
Thro' the soft air, the basy nations sty,
Cling to the bud, and, with inserted tube,
Suck its pure essence, its ethereal soul.
And oft, with bolder wing, they soaring dare
The purple heath, or where the wild thyme grows,
And yellow-load them with the luscious spoil.

AT length the finish'd garden to the view Its viftas opens, and its alleys green. 515 Snatch'd thro' the verdant maze, the hurried eye Distracted wanders; now the bow'ry walk Of covert close, where scarce a speck of day Fails on the lengthen'd gloom, protracted fweeps; Now meets the bending sky; the river now Dimpling along, the breezy-ruffled lake, The forest dark'ning round, the glitt'ring spire, Th' ethereal mountain, and the diffant main. But why fo far excursive? when at hand Along these blushing borders, bright with due, 525 And in you mingled wilderness of flowers, Fair-handed Spring unbosoms every grace; Throws out the fnow-drop, and the crocus first; The daify, primrofe, violet darkly blue. And polyanthus of unnumber'd dyes; 530 The yellow wall-flower, flain'd with iron-brown; And lavish stock that scents the garden round. From the foft wing of vernal breezes shed, Anemonies; auriculas, enrich'd With shining meal o'er all their velvet leaves; And full of renunculas, of glowing red. Then comes the tulip race, where Beauty plays Her idle frieks; from family diffus'd To family, as flies the father-dust, The varied colours run; and, while they break 540 No First Nor Low Of As No No

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On the charm'd eye, th' exulting florist marks,
With secret pride, the wonders of his hand.
No gradual bloom is wanting; from the bud,
First born of Spring, to Summer's musky tribes:
Nor hyacinths, of purest virgin white,
Low bent, and blushing inward; nor jonquils, 545
Of potent fragrance; nor Narcissus fair,
As o'er the sabled fountain hanging still;
Nor broad carnations, nor gay-spotted pinks;
Nor, shower'd from every bush, the damask rose.
Infinite numbers, delicacies, smells,
With hues on hues expression cannot paint,
The breath of nature and her endless bloom.

Hail, Source of Beings! Universal Soul Of heaven and earth! Essential Presence, hail! To THEE I bend the knee; to THEE my thoughts, Continual, climb; who, with a mafter hand, Haft the great whole into perfection touch'd. By THEE the various vegetative tribes, Wrapt in a filmy net, and clad with leaves, Draw the live æther, and imbibe the dew: By thee dispos'd into cogenial foils, Stands each attractive plant, and fucks, and fwells The juicy tide; a twining mass of tubes. At Thy command the vernal fun awakes The torpid fap, detruded to the root 565 By wint'ry winds; that now in fluent dance. And lively fermentation, mounting, fpreads All this innumerons-colour'd scene of things.

As rifing from the vegetable world

My theme ascends, with equal wing ascend

My panting muse: and hark, how loud the woods

Invite you forth in all your gayest trim.

Lend me your song, ye nightingales! oh pour

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The mazy-running foul of melody Into my varied verse! while I deduce, From the first verse the hollow cuckoo fings, The fymphony of Spring, and touche a theme Unknown to fame, the paffion of the groves.

WHEN first the soul of love is sent abroad. Warm thro' the vital air, and on the heart 580 Harmonious feizes, the gay troops begin, In gallant thought, to plume the painted wing; And try again the long forgotten strain, At first faint-warbled. But no sooner grows The foft infusion prevalent, and wide, 585 Than, all alive, at once their joy o'erflows In music unconfin'd. Up springs the lark, Shrill-voic'd, and loud, the messenger of morn; Ere yet the shadow fly, he mounted fings Amid the dawning clouds, and from their haunts 590 Calls up the tuneful nations. Every copfe Deep tangled, tree irregular, and bush Bending with dewy moisture, o'er the heads Of the coy quirifters that lodge within, Are prodigal harmony. The thrush 595 And wood-lark, o'er the kind-contending throng Superior heard, run thro' the sweetest length Of notes; when diftening Philomela deigns To let them joy, and purposes in thought Elate, to make her night excel their day. 600 The black-bird whiftles from the thorny brake; The mellow bulfinch answers from the grove: Nor are the linnets, o'er the flow'ring furze Pour'd out profusely, filent. Join'd to these Innum'rous fongsters, in the fresh'ning shade 605 Of new fprung leaves, their modulations mix Mellifluous. The jay, the rook, the daw, And each harsh pipe, discordant heard alone,

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Aid the full concert: while the stock-dove breathes A melancholy murmur thro' the whole.

'Tis love creates their melody, and all This wafte of mufic is the voice of love; That even to birds, and beafts, the tender arts Of pleasing teaches. Hence the glosly kind 615 Try every winning way inventive love Can dictate, and in courtship to their mates Pour forth their little fouls. First, wide around, With distant awe, in airy rings they rove, Endeavouring by a thousand tricks to catch The cunning, conscious, half-averted glance Of their regardless charmer. Should she seem Softening the least approvance to bettow, Their colours burnish, and by hope inspir'd, They brifk advance; then, on a fudden ffruck, Retire disorder'd; then again approach; In fond rotation spread the spotted wing, And thiver every feather with defire.

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Connubial leagues agreed, to the deep woods They hafte away, all as their fancy leads, Pleasure, or food, or secret safety prompts; That NATURE's great command may be obey'd, Nor all the fiveet fenfations they perceive Indulg'd in vain. Some to the holly-hedge Neftling repair, and to the thicket fome; Some to the rude protection of the thorn 635 Commit their feeble offspring. The cleft tree Offer its kind concealment to a few, Their food its infects, and its mois their nefts. Others apart far in the graffy dale, Orroughening waste, their humble texture weave. 640 But most in woodland solitudes delight, In unfrequented glooms, or shaggy banks,

Steep, and divided by a babbling brook,
Whose murmurs smooth them all the live-long day,
When by kind duty fix'd. Among the roots 645
Of hazel, pendent o'er the plaintive stream,
They frame the first foundation of their domes;
Dry sprigs of trees, in artful fabric laid,
And bound with clay together. Now 'tis nought
But restless hurry thro' the busy air, 650
Beat by unnumber'd wings. The swallow sweeps
The slimy pool, to build his hanging house
Intent. And often from the careless back
Of herds and flocks, a thousand tugging bills
Pluck hair and wool; and oft, when unobserv'd,
Steal from the barn a straw: till soft and warm,
Clean, and complete, their habitation grows.

As thus the patient dam affiduous fits, Not to be tempted from her tender task, Or by tharp hunger, or by fmooth delight, 660 Tho' the whole loofen'd spring around her blows, Her sympathizing lover takes his stand High on th' opponent bank, and ceaseless sings, The tedious time away; or elfe supplies Her place a moment, while she sudden slits 665 To pick the scanty meal. 'Th' appointed time With pious toil fulfill'd, the callow young, Warm'd and expanded into perfect life, Their brittle bondage break, and come to light, A helpless family, demanding food With constant clamour. O what passions then, What melting fentiments of kindly care, On the new parents seize! Away they fly Affectionate, and undefiring bear The most delicious morsel to their young, 675 Which equally distributed, again To fearch begins. Even so a gentle pair,

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By fortune sunk, but form'd of generous mold,
And charm'd with cares beyond the vulgar breast,
In some lone cott amid the distant woods,
Sustain'd alone by providential HEAVEN,
Oft, as they weeping eye their infant train,
Check their own appetites, and gives them all.

Nor toil alone they scorn: exalting love,
By the great FATHER OF THE SPRING inspired, 685
Gives instant courage to the fearful race,
And to the simple art. With stealthy wing,
Should some rude foot their woody haunts molest,
Amid a neighbouring bush they silent drop,
And whirring thence, as if alarmed, deceive 690
The unseeling school-boy. Hence, around the head
Of wandering swain, the white-winged plover wheels
Her sounding slight, and then directly on
In long excursion skims the level lawn,
To tempt him from her nest. The wild-duck, hence,
O'er the rough moss, and o'er the trackless waste 696
The heath-hen slutters, (pious fraud!) to lead
The hot pursuing spaniel far astray.

Be not the Muse asham'd, here to bemoan

Her brothers of the grove, by tyrant min 700

Inhuman caught, and in the narrow cage

From liberty confin'd, and boundless air.

Dull are the pretty slaves, their plumage dull,

Ragged, and all its brightening lustre lost;

Nor is that sprightly wildness in their notes, 705

Which, clear and vigorous, warbles from the beech.

Oh then, ye friends of love and love-taught song,

Spare the soft tribes, this barbarous art forbear!

If on your bosom innocence can win,

Music engage, or piety persuade. 710

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Bur let not chief the nightingale lament Her ruin'd care, too delicately fram'd To brook the harsh confinement of the cage. Oft when, returning with her loaded bill, Th' aftonish'd mother finds a vacant nest, 715 By the hard hands of unrelenting clowns Robb'd, to the ground the vain provision falls; Her pinions ruffle, and, low drooping, scarce Can bear the mourner to the poplar shade: Where, all abandon'd to dispair, the sings 720 Her forrows through the night, and on the bough, Sole-fitting, still at every dying fall Takes up again her lamentable strain Of winding wo; till wide around the woods Sigh to her fong, and with her wail refound.

Bur now the feather'd youth her former bounds, Ardent, disdain; and, weighing oft their wings, Demand the free possession of the sky; This one glad office more, and then dissolves Parental love, at once, now needless grown. 730 Unlavish Wisdom never works in vain. 'Tis on some ev'ning, sunny, grateful, mild, When nought but balm is breathing thro' the woods, With yellow lustre bright, that the new tribes Visit the spacious heavens, and look abroad On nature's common, far as they can fee, Or wing, they range and pasture. O'er the boughs Dancing about, still at the giddy verge Their resolution fails; their pinions still, In loofe libration stretch'd, to trust the void 740 Trembling refuse: till down before them fly The parent-guides, and chide, exhort, command, Or push them off. The furging air receives The plumy burden; and their felf-taught wings Winnow the waving element. On ground 745

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Alighted, bolder up again they lead,
Farther and farther on, the length'ning flight;
Till vanish'd every fear, and every power
Rous'd into life and action, light in air
Th' acquitted parents see their soaring race,
And once rejoicing never know them more.

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High from the summit of a craggy cliff,
Hung o'er the deep, such as amazing frowns
On utmost Kilda's\* shore, whose lonely race,
Resign the setting sun to Indian worlds,
The royal eagle draws his vig'rous young,
Strong pounc'd, and ardent with paternal sire.
Now sit to raise a kingdom of their own,
He drives them from his fort, the tow'ring seat,
For ages, of his empire; which, in peace,
Unstain'd he holds, while many a league to sea
He wings his course, and preys in distant isses.

SHOULD I my steps turn to the rural seat, Whose lofty elms, and venerable oaks, Invite the rook, who high amid the boughs, In early Spring, his airy city builds, And ceaseless caws amusive; there, well-pleas'd, I might the various polity furvey Of the mixt houshold-kind. The careful hen Calls all her chirping family around, 770 Fed, and defended by the fearless cock, Whose breast with ardour flames, as on he walks, Graceful, and crows defiance. In the pond, The finely checker'd duck, before her train, Rows garrulous. The stately-failing swan 775 Gives out his fnowy plumage to the gale; And, arching proud his neck, with oary feet

<sup>\*</sup> The farthest of the western islands of Scotland.

Bears forward fierce, and gaurds his Ofier-Isle,
Protective of his young. The turkey nigh,
Loud-threatning, reddens; while the peacock spreads
His every-colour'd glory to the sun,
And swims in radiant majesty along.
O'er the whole homely scene, the cooing dove
Flies thick in amorous chace, and wanton rolls
The glancing eye, and turns the changeful neck.

WHILE thus the gentle tenants of the shade Indulge their purer loves, the rougher world Of brutes, below, rush furious into slame, And fierce defire through all his lufty veins The bull, deep-scorch'd, the raging passion feels. 790 Of pasture fick, and negligent of food, Scarce feen, he wades among the yellow broom, While o'er his ample fides the rambling sprays Luxuriant shoot; or thro' the mazy wood Dejected wanders, nor th' inticing bud 795 Crops, tho' it presses on his careless sense. And oft, in jealous madning fancy wrapt, He feeks the fight; and, idly butting, feigns His rival gor'd in every knotty trunk. Him should he meet, the bellowing war begins; 800 Their eyes flash fury; to the hollow'd earth, Whence the fand flies, they mutter bloody deeds, And groaning deep th' impetuous battle mix : While the fair heifer, balmy breathing, near, Stands kindling up their rage. The trembling steed, With this hot impulse seiz'd in every nerve, Nor hears the rein, nor heeds the founding thong; Blows are not felt; but tosling high his head, And by the well-known joy to distant plains Attracted strong, all wild he bursts away; O'er rocks, and woods, and craggy mountains flies; And, neighing, on the aërial fummit takes

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Th' exciting gale; then, steep-descending, cleaves
The headlong torrents soaming down the hills,
Even where the madness of the straiten'd stream 815
Turns in black eddies round: such is the force
With which his frantic heart and sinews swell.

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Nor undelighted, by the boundless Spring, Are the broad monsters of the foaming deep: From the deep ooze and gelid cavern rouf'd, 820 They flounce and tumble in unwieldy joy. Dire were the strain, and dissonant, to fing The cruel raptures of the favage kind: How by this flame their native wrath fublim'd, They roam amid the fury of their heart, 825 The far-resounding waste in fiercer bands, And growl their horrid loves. But this the theme I fing, enraptur'd, to the British Fair, Forbids, and leads me to the mountain-brow, Where fits the shepherd on the graffy-turf, Inhaling, healthful, the descending sun. Around him feeds his many bleeting flock, Of various cadence; and his sportive lambs, This way and that convolv'd, in friskful glee, Their frolicks play. And now the sprightly race 835 Invites them forth; when swift, the fignal given, They start away, and sweep the massy round That runs around the hill; the rampart once Of iron war, in ancient barb'rous times, When difunited BRITAIN ever bled, 840 Lost in eternal broil, ere yet she grew To this deep-laid indissoluble state, Where Wealth and Commerce lift the golden head; And, o'er our labours, Liberty and Law, Impartial, watch; the wonder of a world!

WHAT is this mighty breath, ye curious, fay,

That, in a powerful language, felt not heard, Instructs the fowls of heaven; and thro' their breast These arts of love diffuses! What but Goo? Inspiring Gon! who boundless Spirit all, 850 And unremitting energy, pervades, Adjusts, sustains, and agitates the whole. He ceaseless works alone, and yet alone Seems not to work; with fuch perfection fram'd Is this complex stupendous scheme of things. 855 But, tho' conceal'd to every purer eye Th' informing author in his works appears; Chief, lovely Spring, in thee, and thy foft scenes, The SMILING God is feen; while water, earth, And air attest his bounty; which exalts The brute creation to this finer thought, And annual melts their undefigning hearts Profusely thus in tenderness and joy.

STILL let my fong a nobler note affume, And fing th' infusive force of Spring on Man; When heav'n and earth, as if contending, vie To raise his being, and serene his soul. Can he forbear to join the general smile Of Nature? Can fierce passions vex his breast, While every gale is peace, and every grove 870 Is melody? Hence! from the bounteous walks Of flowing Spring, ye fordid fons of earth, Hard, and unfeeling of another's wo, Or only lavish to yourselves; away! But come, ye gen'rous minds, in whose wide thought, Of all his works, CREATIVE BOUNTY burns, With warmest beam; and on your open front And lib'ral eye, fits, from his dark retreat, Inviting modest want. Nor, till invok'd, Can rettless goodness wait; your active fearch Leaves no cold wint'ry corner unexplor'd;

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Like filent-working HEAVEN, furprifing oft The lonely heart with unexpected good. For you the roving spirit of the wind Blows Spring abroad; for you the teeming clouds Descend in gladsome plenty o'er the world; And the fun sheds his kindest rays for you, Ye flower of human race! In these green days, Reviving fickness lifts her languid head; Life flows afresh; and young ey'd health exalts The whole creation round. Contentment walks 890 The funny glade, and feels an inward blifs Spring o'er his mind, beyond the power of kings To purchase. Pure serenity a pace Induces thought, and contemplation still. By fwift degrees the love of nature works, 895 And warms the bosom; till at last fublim'd To rapture, and enthusiastic heat, We feel the present DEITY, and taste The joy of God to fee a happy world!

THESE are the facred feelings of thy heart, Thy heart inform'd by reason's purer ray, OLYTTLETON, the friend! thy passions thus And meditations vary, as at large, Courting the muse, thro' Hagley-Park you stray, Thy British Temple! there along the dale, With woods o'er-hung, and shag'd with mostly rocks, Whence on each hand the gushing waters play, And down the rough cafcade white-dashing fall, Or gleam in lengthen'd vista thro' the trees, You filent steal; or fit beneath the shade Of folemn oaks, that tuft the fwelling mounts Thrown graceful round by Nature's careless hand, And pensive listen to the various voice Of rural peace: the herds, the flocks, the birds, The hollow-whispering breeze, the plaint of rills,

That, purling down amid the twisted roots 916 Which creep around, their dewy murmurs shake On the footh'd ear. From these abstracted oft. You wander thro' the philosphic world; Where in bright train continual wonders rife, Or to the curious or the pious eye. And oft, conducted by historic truth, You tread the long extent of backward time: Planning, with warm benevolence of mind. And honest zeal unwarp'd by party-rage, 925 BRITANNIA's weal; how from the venal gulph To raise her virtue, and her arts revive. Or, turning thence thy view, these graver thoughts The muses charm: while, with sure taste refin'd, You draw th' infpiring breath of antient fong; 930 Till nobly rifes, emulous, thy own. Perhaps thy lov'd LUCINDA shares thy walk, With foul to thine attun'd. Then nature all Wears to the lovers eye a look of love : And all the tumult of a guilty world, 935 Toft by ungenerous passions, finks away. The tender heart is animated peace: And as it pours its copious treasures forth. In vary'd converfe, foftening every theme, You, frequent-paufing, turn, and from her eyes, 940 Where meeken'd fense, and amiable grace, And lively sweetness dwell, enraptur'd, drink That nameless Spirit of etherial joy. Inimitable happiness! which love, Alone, bestows, and on a favour'd few. Meantime you gain the height, from whose fair brow The burfting prospect spreads immense around ; And fnatch'd o'er hill and dale, and wood and lawn, And verdant field, and darkening heath between, And villages embosom'd foft in trees,' 950 And fpiry town by furgy columns mark'd

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Of houshold smoak, your eye excersive roams:
Wide-stretching from the Hall, in whose kind haunt
The Hospitable Genius lingers still,
To where the broken landskip, by degrees,
Ascending, roughens into rigid hills;
O'er with the Cambrian mountains, like far clouds
That skirt the blue horizon, dusky, rife.

FLUSH'D by the spirit of the genial year, Now from the virgin's cheek a fresher bloom 960 Shoots, lefs and lefs, the live carnation round: Her lips blush deeper sweets; she breathes of youth: The thining moisture fwells into her eyes, In brighter flow; her wishing bosom heaves, With palpitations wild; kind tumults feize 965 Her veins, and all her yielding foul is love. From the keen gaze her lover turns away, Full of the dear exstatic power, and fick With fighing languishment. Ah then, ye fair ! Be greatly cautious of your fliding hearts: 970 Dare not th' infectious figh; the pleading look, Down-cast, and low, in meek submission drest, But full of guile. Let not the fervent tongue, Prompt to deceive, with adulation smooth, Gain on your purpos'd will. Nor in the bower, 975 Where woodbines flaunt, and rofes shed a couch, While evening draws her crimfon curtains round, Trust your fost minutes with betraying man.

And let th' aspiring youth beware of love, Of the smooth glance beware; for 'tis too late, 980 When on his heart the torrent-softness pours. Then wisdom prostrate lies, and fading same Dissolves in air away; while the fond soul, Wrapt in gay visions of unreal bliss, Still paints th' illusive form; the kindling grace; Th' inticing smile; the modest-seeming eye, 986
Beneath whose beauteous beams, belying heaven,
Lurk searchless cunning, cruelty, and death:
And still, false-warbling in his cheated ear,
Her syren voice, enchanting, draws him on, 990
To guileful shores, and meads of fatal joy.

Even present, in the very lap of love
Inglorious laid; while music flows around,
Perfumes, and oils, and wine, and wanton hours;
Amid the roses fierce repentance rears
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Her snaky crest: a quick-returning pang
Shoots thro' the conscious heart: where honour still
And great design, against th' oppressive load
Of luxury, by fits, impatient heave.

Bur absent, what fantastic woes, arrous'd, 1000 Rage in each thought, by restless musing fed, Chill the warm cheek, and blast the bloom of life? Neglected fortune flies; and fliding swift, Prone into ruin, fall his fcorn'd affairs. 'Tis nought but gloom around. The darken'd fun Lofes his light. The rofy bosom'd Spring To weeping fancy pines; and you bright arch, Contracted, bends into a dusky vault. All nature fades extinct; and the alone Heard, felt, and feen, possesses every thought, 1010 Fills every fense, and pants in every vein. Books are but formal dulness, tedious friends; And fad amid the focial band he fits, Lonely, and unnatentive. From the tongue Th' unfinish'd period falls: while borne away, 1015 On fwelling thought, his wafted Spirit flies To the vain bosom of his distant fair; And leaves the femblance of a lover, fix'd In melancholy fite, with head declin'd,

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And love-dejected eyes. Sudden he ftarts, Shook from his tender trance, and restless runs To glimmering shades, and sympathetic glooms; Where the dun umbrage o'er the falling stream, Romantic, hangs; there thro' the penfive dusk Stays, in heart-thrilling meditation loft, 1025 Indulging all to love: or on the bank Thrown, and drooping lilies, swells the breeze With fighs unceafing, and the brook with tears. Thus in foft anguish he consumes the day, Nor quits his deep retirement, till the moon Peeps thro' the chambers of the fleecy east, Enlighten'd by degrees, and in her train Leads on the gentle hours; then forth he walks, Beneath the trembling anguish of her beam, With foften'd foul, and wooes the bird of eve To mingle wooes with his: or while the world And all the fons of care lie hush'd in sleep, Affociates with the midnight shadows drear; And, fighing to the lonely taper, pours His idly-tortur'd heart into the page, 1040 Meant for the moving messenger of love; Where rapture burns on rapture, every line With rifing frenzy fir'd. But if on bed Delirious flung, fleep from his pillow flies. All night he toffes, nor the balmy power 1045 In any posture finds; till the grey morn Lifts her pale lustre on the paler wretch, Examinate by love; and then perhaps Exhausted nature finks a while to rest, Still interrupted by distracted dreams, 1050 That o'er the fick imagination rife, And in black colours paint the mimic scene. Oft with th' enchantress of his foul he talks; Sometimes in crouds diffress'd; or if retir'd To fecret-winding flow'r enwoven bowers,

Far from the dull impertinence of man, Just as he, credulous, his endless cares Begins to lose in blind oblivious love, Snatch'd from her yielded hand, he knows not how, Thro' forests huge, and long untravel'd heaths 1060 With defolation brown, he wanders wafte, In night and tempest wrapt; or shrinks aghast, Back, from the bending precipice; or wades The turbid stream below, and strives to reach The farthest shore; where succourless, and fad, 1065 She with extended arms his aid implores, But strives in vain: borne by the outrageous flood To distance down, he rides the ridgy wave, O'erwhelm'd beneath the boiling eddy finks. These are the charming agonies of love, 1070 Whose misery delights. But thro' the heart Should jealoufy its venom once diffuse, 'Tis then delightful misery no more, But agony unmix'd, inceffant gall, Corroding every thought, and blaffing all 1075 Love's paradife. Ye fairy prospects, then, Ye beds of roles, and ye bowers of joy, Farewel! Ye gleamings of departed peace, Shine out your last! the yellow tinging plague Internal vision taints, and in a night 1080 Of livid gloom imagination wraps. Ah then! instead of love-enliven'd cheeks, Of funny features, and of ardent eyes With flowing rapture bright, dark looks succeed; Suffus'd, and glaring with untender fire; A clouded aspect, and a burning cheek, Where the whole poison'd foul, malignant, fits, And frightens love away. Ten thousand fears Invented wild, ten thousand frantic views Of horrid rivals, hanging on the charms 1090 For which he melts in fondness, eat him up

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With fervent anguish, and consuming rage. In vain reproaches lend their idle aid. Deceitful pride, and refoultion frail, Giving false peace a moment. Fancy pours, Afresh, her beauties on his busy thought, Her first endearments, twining round the foul, With all the witchcraft of enfnaring love. Strait the fierce florm involves his mind anew, 1000 Plames thro' the nerves, and boils along the veins: While anxious doubt distracts the tortur'd heart: For even the fad affurance of his fears Were peace to what he feels. Thus the warm youth. Whom love deludes into his thorny wilds, Thro' flowery tempting paths, or leads a life Of fever'd rapture, or of cruel care; His brightest aims extinguish'd all, and all His lively moments running down to wafte.

Bur happy they! the happiest of their kind! Whom gentler stars unite, and in one fate Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend. Tis not the coarfer tie of human laws, Unnatural oft, and foreign to the mind, That binds their peace, but harmony itself, Attuning all their passions into love; Where friendship full-exerts her foftest power, Perfect esteem enliven'd by desire Ineffable, and fympathy of foul; Thought meeting thought, and will preventing will, With boundless confidence: for nought but love 1120 Can answer love, and render blis secure. Let him, ungenerous, who, alone intent To bless himself, from fordid parents buys The loathing virgin, in eternal care, Well-merited, confume his nights and days: 1125 Let barbarous nations, whose inhuman fove

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Is wild defire, fierce as the funs they feel; As cei Still fi Let eastern tyrants from the light of heaven Sheds Seclude their bosom flaves, meanly posses'd Till e Of a meer, lifeless, violated form: 1130 When While those whom love cements in holy faith, And equal transport, free as nature live, Enam Disdaining fear. What is the world to them. Its pomp, its pleafure, and its nonfense all! Who in each other clasp whatever fair 1135 High fancy forms, and lavish hearts can wish; Something than beauty dearer, should they look Or on the mind, or mind-illumin'd face, Truth, goodness, honour, harmony, and love, The richest bounty of indulgent HEAVEN. Mean-time a fmiling offspring rifes round, And mingles both their graces. By degrees, The human bloffom blows; and every day, Soft as it rolls along, shews some new charm. The father's luftre, and the mother's bloom. Then infant reason grows apace, and calls For the kind hand of an affiduous care. Delightful task! to rear the tender thought, To teach the young idea how to fhoot, To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind, 1150 To breathe enlivening spirit, and to fix The generous purpose in the glowing breast. Oh speak the joy! ye, whom the sudden tear Surprizes often, while you look around, And nothing strikes your eye but fights of blis, 1155 All various nature pressing on the heart; An elegant sufficiency, content, Retirement, rural quiet, friendship, books, · Ease and alternate labour, useful life. Progressive virtue, and approving HEAVEN. These are the matchless joys of virtuous love: And thus their moments fly. The Seasons thus,

As ceaseless round a jarring world they roll,
Still find them happy; and consenting Spring
Sheds her own rosy garland on their heads; 1165
Till evening comes at last, serene and mild;
When after the long vernal day of life,
Enamour'd more, as more remembrance swells
With many a proof of recollected love,
Together down they sink in social sleep; 1170
Together freed, their gentle spirits sly
To scenes where love and bliss immortal reign.

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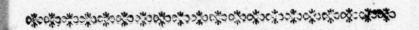
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# SUMMER.



#### The ARGUMENT.

The subject proposed. Invocation. Address to Mr. Dop-DINGTON. An introductory reflection on the motion of the beaverly bedies; whence the succession of the seasons. As the face of nature in this season is almost uniform, the progress of the poem is a description of a summer's day. The dawn. Sun-rifing. Hymn to the fun. Forenoon. Summer infects described. Hay-making. Sheep-shearing. Noon-day. A avoodland retreat. Groupe of herds and flecks. A felemn grove: bow it affects a contemplative mind. A cataralt, and rude scene. View of summer in the terrid zone. Storm of thunder and lightning. A tale. The form over, a serene afternoon. Bathing. Hour of walking. Transition to the prospect of a rich well cultivated country; which introduces a paneg yric on Great Britain. Sunset. Evening. Night. Summermeteors. A comet. The whole concluding with the praise of philosophy.

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## S U M M E R.

FROM bright'ning fields of æther fair disclos'd, Child of the sun, refulgent Summer comes, In pride of youth, and felt thro' nature's depth: He comes attended by the sultry bours, And ever fanning breezes, on his way; While, from his ardent look, the turning Spring Averts her blushful face; and earth, and skies, All-smiling, to his hot dominion leaves.

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Hence, let me haste into the mid-wood shade, Where scarce a sun-beam wanders thro' the gloom, to And on the dark-green grass, beside the brink Of haunted stream, that by the roots of oak Rolls o'er the rocky channel, lie at large, And sing the glories of the circling year.

COME, Inspiration! from thy hermit seat,
By mortal seldom found: May fancy dare,
From thy fix'd serious eye, and raptur'd glance
Shot on surrounding Heaven, to steal one look
Creative of the poet, every power
Exalting to an exstacy of soul.

And thou, my youthful muse's early friend, In whom the human graces all unite, Pure light of mind, and tenderness of heart; Genius, and wisdom; the gay social sense, By decency chastis'd; goodness and wit,

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In feldom-meeting harmony combin'd; Unblemish'd honour, and an active zeal, For BRITAIN's glory, liberty, and man: O DODDINGTON! attend my rural song, Stoop to my theme, inspirit every line, And teach me to deserve thy just applause.

With what an awful world-revolving power,
Were first th' unwieldy planets launch'd along
Th' illimitable void! thus to remain,
Amid the flux of many thousand years,
That oft has swept the toiling race of men,
And all their labour'd monuments away,
Firm, unremitting, matchless in their course;
To the kind temper'd change of night and day,
And of the seasons ever stealing round,
Minutely faithful: such th'all-perfect Hand,
That pois'd, impels, and rules the steady whole.

WHEN now no more th' alternate troins are fir'd, And Cancer reddens with the folar blaze, Short is the doubtful empire of the night; And foon, observant of approaching day, 45 The meek-ey'd morn appears, mother of dews, At first faint-gleaming in the dappled east: Till far o'er ether fpreads the widening glow; And, from before the lustre of her face, White break the clouds away. With quicken'd step, Brown night retires. Young day pours in apace, And opens all the lawny prospect wide. The dripping rock the mountain's mifty top Swell on the fight, and brighten with the dawn. Blue, thro' the dusk, the smoaking currents shine; 55 And from the bladed field the fearful hare Limps, aukward: while along the forest-glade The wild deer trip, and often turning gaze

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At early passenger. Music awakes,
The native voice of undissembled joy;
And thick around the woodland hymns arise.
Rous'd by the cock, the soon clad shepherd leaves
His mossy cottage, where with peace he dwells;
And from the crouded fold, in order, drives
His slock, to taste the verdure of the morn.

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FALSELY luxurious, will not man awake;
And, springing from the bed of sloth, enjoy
The cool, the fragrant, and the silent hour,
To meditation due, and facred song?
For is their aught in sleep can charm the wise?
To lie in dead oblivion, losing half
The fleeting moments of too short a life?
Total extinction of the enlighten'd soul;
Or else to severish vanity alive,
Wilder'd, and tossing thro' distemper'd dreams?
Who would in such a gloomy state remain,
Longer than nature craves; when every muse
And every blooming pleasure wait without,
To bless the wildy-devious morning-walk?

But yonder comes the powerful king of day, 80 Rejoicing in the east. The lessening cloud, The kindling azure, and the mountain's brow Illum'd with sluid gold, his near approach Betoken glad. Lo! now apparent all, Aslant the dew-bright earth, and colour'd air, 85 He looks in boundless majesty abroad; And sheds the shining day, that burnish'd plays On rocks, and hills, and tow'rs, and wand'ring streams High-gleaming from afar. Prime chearer light! Of all material beings first, and best! Essuadivine! Nature's resplendent robe! 90 Without whose vesting beauty all were wrapt

In uneffential gloom; and thou, O fun!
Soul of furrounding worlds! in whom best seen
Shines out thy Maker! may I sing of thee?

'T is by thy secret, strong, attractive force, As with a chain indissoluble bound,
Thy system rolls entire: from the far bourne
Of utmost Saturn, wheeling wide his round
Of thirty years; to Mercury, whose disk
Can scarce be caught by philosophic eye,
Lost in the near effulgence of thy blaze.

INFORMER of the planetary train!
Without whose quickening glance their cumbrous orbs
Were brute unlovely mass, inert and dead 105
And not as now the green abodes of life;
How many forms of being wait on thee!
Inhaling Spirit; from th' unfetter'd mind,
By thee sublim'd, down to the daily race,
The mixing myriads of thy setting beam. 110

THE vegetable world is also thine, Parent of feafons! who the pomp precede That waits thy throne, as thro' thy vast domain, Annual, along the bright ecliptic road, In world-rejoicing state, it moves sublime. 115 Mean-time the expecting nations, circled gay With all the various tribes of foodful earth, Implore thy bounty, or fend grateful up A common hymn: while, round thy beaming cas, High-feen, the feafons lead, in sprightly dance Harmonious knit, the rofy-finger'd bours, The Zephyrs floating loofe, the timely rains, 120 Of bloom etherial the light-footed dews, And foften'd into joy the furly fforms. These, in accessive turn, with lavish hand,

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Shower every beauty, every fragrance hower, Herbs, flowers, and fruits; till, kindling at thy touch From land to land is flush'd the vernal year.

Nor to the furface of enliven'd earth,
Graceful with hills and dales, and leafy woods,
Her liberal tresses, is thy force confin'd:
But, to the bowel'd cavern darting deep,
The mineral kinds consess thy mighty power.
Estulgent, hence the veiny marble shines;
Hence labour draws his tools; hence burnish'd war Gleams on the day; the nobler works of peace
Hence bless mankind, and generous commerce binds
The round of nations in a golden chain.

Th' unfruitful rock itself impregn'd by thee In dark retirement, forms the lucid stone. The lively diamond drinks thy pureft rays, Collected light, compact; that polish'd bright, 140 And all its native lustre let abroad, Dares, as it sparkles on the fair one's breast, With vain ambition emulate her eyes. At thee the ruby lights its deepening glow, And with a waving radiance inward flames. 145 From thee the faphire, folid ether, takes ts hue cerulean; and, of evening tinet, The purple streaming amethyst is thine. With thy own fmile the yellow topaz burns. Nor deeper verdure dyes the robe of Spring, When first she gives it to the southern gale, Than the green emerald shows. But, all combin'd, Thick thro' the whitening opal play thy beams; Or, flying feveral from its furface, form A trembling variance of revolving hues, As the fite varies in the gazer's hand.

THE very dead creation, from thy touch, Assumes a mimic life. By thee refin'd, In brighter mazes, the relucent stream Plays o'er the mead. The precipice abrupt, 160 Projecting horror on the blacken'd flood, Softens at thy return. The defart joys Wildly, thro' all his melancholy bounds. Rude ruins glitter; and the bring deep, 165 Seen from fome pointed promontory's top, Far to the blue horizon's utmost verge, Reftless, reflects a floating gleam. But this, And all the much-transported Muse can fing, Are to thy beauty, dignity, and use, Unequal far, great delegated fource, Of light, and life, and grace, and joy below!

How shall I then attempt to fing of HIM, Who, LIGHT HIMSELF, is uncreated light Invested deep, dwells awfully retir'd From mortal eye, or angel's purer ken; 175 Whose single smile has, from the first of time, Fill'd, overflowing, all those lamps of heaven, That beam for ever thro' the boundless fky: But, should he hide his face, th' astonish'd sun, And all th' extinguish'd stars, would loofening reel Wide from their ipheres, and chaos come again.

And yet was every faultering tongue of man, ALMIGHTY FATHER! filent in thy praise; Thy works themselves would raise a general voice, Even in the depth of folitary woods, 185 By human foot untrod, proclaim thy power, And to the quire celeftial THEE refound, Th' eternal cause, support, and end of all!

To me be Nature's volume broad-difplay'd;

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#### SUMMER.

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And to peruse its all-instructing page,
Or, haply catching inspiration thence,
Some easy passage, raptur'd, to translate,
My sole delight; as thro' the falling glooms
Pensive I stray, or with the rising dawn
On fancy's eagle-wing excursive soar.

Now, flaming up the heavens, the potent fun Melts into limpid air the high rais'd clouds, And morning fogs, that hover'd round the hills In party-colour'd bands; till wide unveil'd The face of nature shines, from where earth seems Far stretch'd around, to meet the bending sphere.

HALF in a blush of clust'ring roses lost,
Dew-dropping coolness to the shade retires;
There, on the verdant turf, or slow'ry bed,
By gelid founts and careless rills to muse;
While tyrant beat, dispreading thro' the sky,
With rapid sway, his burning influence darts
On man, on beast, and herb, and tepid stream.

Who can unpitying see the flow'ry race,
Shed by the morn, their new-flush'd bloom resign,
Before the parching beam? so fade the fair,
When severs revel thro' their azure veins.
But one, the losty follower of the sun,
Sad when he sets, shuts up her yellow leaves,
Drooping all night; and, when he warm returns,
Points her enamour'd bosom to his ray.

Home, from his morning task, the swain retreats; His flock before him stepping to the fold: While the full-udder'd mother lows around The chearful cottage, then expecting food, 220 The food of innocence, and health! the daw,

The rook and magpie, to the grey-grownoaks (That the calm village in their verdant arms, Shelt'ring, embrace) direct their lazy flight; Where on the mingling bows they fit embower'd, All the hot noon, till cooler hours arise. 226 Faint, underneath, the houshold-fowls convene; And, in a corner of the buzzing shade, The house-dog, with the vacant greyhound, lies, Out-firetch'd, and fleepy. In his flumbers one Attacks the nightly thief, and one exults O'er hill and dale; till, waken'd by the wasp, They starting fnap. Nor shall the muse disdain To let the little noify fummer race Live in her lay, and flutter thro' her fong, 255 Not mean tho' simple; to the fun ally'd, From him they draw their animating fire.

WAK'D by his warmer ray, the reptile young Come wing'd abroad; by the light air upborne, Lighter, and full of foul. From every chink, And fecret corner, where they flept away The wint'ry storms; or rising from their tombs, To higher life; by myriads, forth at once, Swarming they pour; of all the varied hues Their beauty beaming parent can disclose. Ten thousand forms! ten thousand diff'rent tribes! People the blaze. To funny waters fome By fatal instinct fly; where on the pool They, sportive, wheel; or, failing down the stream, Are fnatch'd immediate by the quick-ey'd trout, Or darting falmon. Thro' the green-wood glade Some love to ftray; there lodg'd, amus'd and fed, In the fresh leaf. Luxurious, others make The meads their choice, and vifit every flow'r, And every latent herb: for the sweet task, 255 To propagate their kinds, and where to wrap,

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In what fost beds, their young yet undisclos'd, Employs their tender care. Some to the house, The fold, and dairy, hungry, bend their flight; Sip round the pail, or taste the curdling cheese: 260 Oft, inadvertent, from the milky stream They meet their sate; or, weltering in the bowl, With powerless wings around them wrapt, expire.

Bur chief to heedless flies the window proves A constant death; where, gloomily retir'd, 265 The villain spider lives, cunning and fierce, Mixture abhorr'd! Amid a mangled heap Of carcasses, in eager watch he sits, O'erlooking all his waving fnares around. Near the dire cell the dreadless Wanderer oft 270 Paffes, as oft the ruffian flows his front. The prey at last ensnar'd, he dreadful darts, With rapid glide, along the leaning line; And, fixing in the wretch his cruel fangs, Strikes backward grimly pleas'd: the fluttering wing, And shriller found declare extreme distress, And ask the helping hospitable hand.

Resources the living furface of the ground:
Nor undelightful is the ceaseless hum,
To him who muses thro' the woods at noon; 280
Or drowsy shepherd, as he lies reclin'd,
With half shut eyes, beneath the floating shade
Of willows grey, close crouding o'er the brook.

GRADUAL, from these what num'rous kinds descend, Evading even the microscopic eye! 285 Full nature swarms with life; one wondrous mass Of animals, or atoms organiz'd, Waiting the vital breath, when PARENT-HEAVEN Shall bid his spirit blow. The hoary fen.

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In putrid steams, emits the living cloud 290 Of pestilence. Thro' subterranean cells, Where fearthing fun-beams scarce can find a way, Earth animated heaves. The flowery leaf Wants not its soft inhabitants. Within its winding citadel, the stone 295 Holds multitudes. But chief the forest-boughs, That dance unnumber'd to the playful breeze, The downy orchard, and the melting pulp Of mellow fruit, the nameless nations feed Of evanescent insects. Where the pool 300 Stands mantled o'er with green, invisible, Amid the floating verdure millions stray. Each liquid too, whether it pierces, fooths, Inflames, refreshes, or exalts the taste. With various forms abounds. Nor is the stream Of purest crystal, nor the lucid air, Tho' one transparent vacancy it seems, Void of their unseen people. These, conceal'd By the kind art of forming HEAVEN, escape The groffer eye of man: for, if the worlds 310 In worlds inclos'd should on his senses burst. From cates ambrofial, and the nectar'd bowl, He would abhorrent turn; and in dead night, When silence sleeps o'er all, be stun'd with noise.

LET no presuming impious railer tax

CREATIVE WISDOM, as if aught was form'd
In vain, or not for admirable ends.

Shall little haughty ignorance pronounce
His works unwise, of which the smallest part

Exceeds the narrow vision of her mind?

As if upon a full-proportion'd dome,
On swelling columns heav'd, the pride of art!

A critic fly, whose feeble ray scarce spreads
An inch around, with blind presumption bold,

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### SUMMER.

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Should dare to tax the structure of the whole. 325 And lives the man, whose universal eye Has fwept at once th' unbounded scheme of things; Mark'd their dependence fo, and firm accord, As with unfaultering accent to conclude That this availeth nought? Has any feen 330 The mighty chain of beings, lessening down From Infinite Perfection to the brink Of dreary nothing, defolate abyss! From which aftonish'd thought, recoiling, turns? Till than alone let zealous praise ascend, And hymns of holy wonder, to that POWER, Whose wisdom shines as lovely on our minds, As on our fmiling eyes his fervant-fun.

THICK in yon stream of light, a thousand ways, Upward, and downward, thwarting, and convolv'd, The quivering nations sport; till tempest-wing'd, Fierce winter sweeps them from the face of day. Even so luxurious men, unheeding, pass An idle summer-life in fortune's shine, A season's glitter! thus they flutter on 345 From toy to toy, from vanity to vice; Till, blown away by death, oblivion comes Behind, and strikes them from the book of life.

Now fwarms the village o'er the jovial mead:
The rustic youth, brown with meridian toil,
Healthful, and strong; full as the summer-rose
Blown by prevailing suns, the ruddy maid,
Half naked, swelling on the sight, and all
Her kindled graces burning o'er her cheek.
Even stooping age is here; and infant-hands
Trail the long rake, or, with the fragrant load
O'ercharg'd, amid the kind oppression roll,
Wide slies the tedded grain; all in a row

F 2

Advancing broad, or wheeling round the field,
They spread the breathing harvest to the sun,
That throws refreshful round a rural smell:
Or, as they rake the green-appearing ground,
And drive the dusky wave along the mead,
The russet hay-cock rises thick behind,
In order gay. While heard from dale to dale,
Waking the breeze, resounds the blended voice
Of happy labour, love, and social glee.

Or rushing thence, in one diffusive band, They drive the troubl'd flocks, by many a dog Compell'd, to where the mazy running brook 370 Forms a deep pool; this bank abrupt and high, And that fair spreading in a pebbled shore. Urg'd to the giddy brink, much is the toil, The clamour much of men, and boys, and dogs, Ere the foft fearful people to the flood Commit their wooly fides. And oft the swain, On fome impatient feizing, hurls them in: Embolden'd then, nor hefitating more, Fast, fast, they plunge amid the flashing wave, And panting labour to the farther shore. Repeated this, till deep the well-wash'd fleece Has drunk the flood, and from his lively haunt The trout is banish'd by the fordid stream; Heavy, and dripping, to the breezy brow Slow-move the harmless race: where, as they spread Their swelling treasures to the funny ray, Inly diffurb'd, and wondering what this wild Outrageous tumult means, their loud complaints The country fill; and, tofs'd from rock to rock, Inceffant bleatings run around the hills. At last, of snowy white, the gather'd flocks Are in the wattled pen innumerous press'd, Head above head; and, rang'd in lufty rows,

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The shepherds sit, and whet the founding shears. The housewife waits to roll her fleecy stores, 395 With all her gay-dreft maids attending round. One, chief, in gracious dignity inthron'd, Shines o'er the rest, the pastoral queen, and rays Her smiles, sweet-beaming, on her shepherd-king; While the glad circle round them yield their fouls To festive mirth, and wit that knows no gall. Meantime, their joyous talk goes on apace: Some mingling stir the melted tar, and some, Deep on the new-shorn vagrant's heaving side, To stamp his master's cipher ready stand; 405 Others th' unwilling wether drag along, And, glorying in his might, the flurdy boy Holds by the twifted horns th' indignant ram. Behold where bound, and of its robe bereft, By needy man, that all-depending lord, How meek, how patient, the mild creature lies! What foftness in its melancholy face, What dumb complaining innocence appears! Fear not, ye gentle tribes, 'tis not the knife Of horrid flaughter that is o'er you wav'd; 415 No, 'tis the tender swain's well-guided shears, Who having now, to pay his annual care, Borrow'd your fleece, to you a cumbrous load, Will fend you bounding to your hills again.

A simple scene! yet hence BRITANNIA sees 420
Her solid grandeur rise: hence she commands
Th' exalted stores of every brighter clime,
The treasures of the sun without his rage:
Hence, fervent all, with culture, toil, and arts,
Wide glows her land: her dreadful thunder hence
Rides o'er the waves sublime, and now, even now,
Impending hangs o'er Gallia's humbled coast,
Hence rules the circling deep, and awes the world.

'Tis raging noon; and vertical, the fun Darts on the head direct his forceful rays. 430 O'er heaven and earth, far as the ranging eye Can fweep, a dazling deluge reigns; and all From pole to pole is undiffinguish'd blaze. In vain the fight, dejected to the ground, Stoops for relief; thence hot ascending steams And keen reflection pain. Deep to the root Of vegetation parch'd, the cleaving fields And flippery lawn an arid hue disclose, Blast fancy's blooms, and wither even the foul. Echo no more returns the chearful found Of sharpening scythe; the mower finking heaps O'er him the humid hay, with flowers perfum'd; And scarce a chirping grass-hopper is heard Thro' the dumb mead. Diftressful nature pants. The very fireams look languid from afar; Or, thro' th' unshelter'd glade, impatient, seem To hurl into the covert of the grove.

ALL-CONQUERING heat, oh intermit thy wrath! And on my throbbing temples potent thus Beam not so fierce! incessant still you flow. 450 And fill another fervent flood succeeds, Pour'd on the head profuse. In vain I figh, And reftless turn, and look around for night; Night is far off; and hotter hours approach. Thrice happy he! who on the funless fide 455 Of a romantic mountain, forest crown'd, Beneath the whole collected shade reclines: Or in the gelid caverns, woodbine-wrought, And fresh bedew'd with ever-spouting streams, Sits coolly calm; while all the world without, Unfatisfy'd, and fick, toffes in noon. Emblem instructive of the virtuous man, Who keeps his temper'd mind ferene, and pure,

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And every passion aptly harmoniz'd,
Amid a jarring world with vice instam'd.

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Welcome, ye shades! ye bowery thickets, hail! Ye lofty pines! ye venerable oaks! Ye ashes wild, resounding o'er the steep, Delicious is your shelter to the soul, As to the hunted hart, the fallying spring, 470. Or stream full-slowing, that his swelling sides Laves, as he floats along the herbag'd brink. Cool, thro' the nerves, your pleasing comfort glides; The heart beats glad; the fresh expanded-eye And ear resume their watch; the sinews knit; 475 And life shoots swift thro' all the lighten'd limbs.

AROUND th' adjoining brook, that purls along The vocal grove, now fretting o'er a rock, Now scarcely moving thro' a reedy pool, Now starting to a fudden stream, and now 480 Gently diffus'd into a limpid plain; A various groupe the herds and flocks compole, Rural confusion! on the graffy bank Some ruminating lie; while others stand Half in the flood, and often bending fip 485 The circling furface. In the middle droops The strong laborious ox, of honest front, Which incompos'd he shakes; and from his sides The troublous infect lashes with his tail, Amid his subjects safe, Returning still. 490 Slumbers the monarch-fwain; his careless arm Thrown round his head, on downy moss sustain'd: Here laid his fcrip, with wholesome viands fill'd; There, liftening every noise, his watchful dog.

LIGHT fly his flumbers, if perchance a flight 495 Of angry gad-flies fasten on the herd; That startling scatters from the shallow brook,

In fearch of lavish stream. Tossing the foam,
They scorn the keeper's voice, and scowr the plain,
Thro' all the bright severity of noon;
While, from their labouring breasts, a hollow moan
Proceeding, runs low-bellowing round the hills.

Of T in this season too the horse, provok'd, While his big sinews full of spirits swell, Trembling with vigour, in the heat of blood, 505 Springs the high sence; and, o'er the sield essuad, Darts on the gloomy flood, with stedsast eye, And heart estrang'd to sear: his nervous chest, Luxuriant, and erect, the seat of strength! Bears down th' opposing stream: quenchless his thirst; He takes the river at redoubled draughts; 511 And with wide nostrils, snorting, skims the wave.

Of yonder grove, of wildest largest growth:
That forming high in air a woodland quire,
Nods o'er the mount beneath. At every step,
Solemn, and slow, the shadows blacker fall,
And all is awful listening gloom around.

These are the haunts of meditation, these
The scenes where ancient bards th' inspiring breath,
Extatic, selt; and from this world retir'd,
Convers'd with angels, and immortal forms,
On gracious errands bent: to save the fall
Of virtue struggling on the brink of vice;
In waking whispers, and repeated dreams,
525
To hint pure thought, and warn the favour'd soul
For future trials sated to prepare;
To prompt the poet, who devoted gives
His muse to better themes; to sooth the pangs
Of dying worth, and from the patriot's breast,
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Backward to mingle in detefted war, But foremost when engag'd) to turn the death; And numberless such offices of love, Daily, and nightly, zealous to perform.

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SHOOK sudden from the bosom of the sky, 535 A thousand shapes or glide athwart the dusk, Or stalk majestic on. Deep-rous'd, I feel A facred terror, a fevere delight, Creep thro' my mortal frame; and thus, methinks, A voice, than human more, th' abstracted ear Of fancy strikes. "Be not of us afraid, " Poor kindred man! thy fellow-creatures, we

" From the fame PARENT-Power our beings drew,

"The same our Lord, and laws, and great pursuit.

" Once some of us, like thee, thro' stormy life, 545 " Toil'd, tempest-beaten, ere we could attain

" This holy calm, this harmony of mind,

"Where purity and peace immingle charms.

"Then fear not us; but with responsive song,

" Amid these dim recesses, undisturb'd 550

" By noify folly and discordant vice,

" Of Nature fing with us, and Nature's God.

" Here frequent, at the visionary hour,

" When musing midnight reigns or silent noon,

" Angelic harps are in full concert heard,

" And voices chaunting from the wood-crown'd hill,

" The deepening dale, or inmost filvan glade:

" A privilege bestow'd by us, alone,

" On contemplation or the hallow'd ear

" Of poet, swelling to seraphic strain." 560

AND art thou, \* STANELY, of that facred band?

<sup>\*</sup> A young Lady, well known to the Author, who died at the age of eighteen, in the year 1738.

Alas for us too foon! tho' rais'd above The reach of human pain, above the flight 565 Of human joy; yet, with a mingled ray Of fadly-pleas'd remembrance, must thou feel A mother's love, a mother's tender woe: Who feeks thee still in many a former fcene; Seeks thy fair form, thy lovely beaming eyes, Thy pleasing converse, by gay lively sense Inspir'd: where moral wisdom mildly shone, 570 Without the toll of art? and virtue glow'd, In all her smiles, without forbidding pride. But, O thou best of parents! wipe thy tears; 575 Or rather to PARENTAL NATURE pay The tears of grateful joy, who for a while Lent thee this younger felf, this op'ning bloom Of thy enlighten'd mind and gentle worth. Believe the muse, the wint'ry blast of death Kills not the buds of virtue; no, they spread, Beneath the heav'nly beam of brighter funs, 580 Thro' endless ages, into higher pow'rs.

Thus up the mount, in airy vision rapt,

I stray, regardless whither; till the sound

of a near fall of water every sense

Wakes from the charm of thought, swift-shrinking back,

I check my steps, and view the broken scene.

SMOOTH to the shelving brink a copious flood
Rolls fair, and placid; where collected all, 590
In one impetuous torrent, down the steep
It thund'ring shoots, and shakes the country round.
At first an azure sheet, it rushes broad;
Then whit'ning by degrees, as prone it falls,
And from the loud-resounding rocks below
Dash'd in a cloud of soam, it sends alost
A hoary mist, and forms a ceaseless show'r. 595

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Nor can the tortur'd wave here find repose:
But, raging still amid the shaggy rocks,
Now slashes o'er the scatter'd fragments, now
Aslant the hollow channel rapid darts;
And salling fast from gradual slope to slope,
With wild infracted course, and lessen'd roar,
It gains a safer bed, and steals at last
Along the mazes of the quiet vale.

INVITED from the cliff, to whose dark brow He clings, the steep-ascending eagle foars, 605 With upward pinions thro' the flood of day; And, giving full his bosom to the blaze, Gains on the fun; while all the tuneful race, Smit by afflictive noon, diforder'd droop Deep in the thicket; or, from bow'r to bow'r Responsive, force an interrupted strain. The stock-dove only thro' the forest cooes, Mournfully hoarse; oft ceasing from his plaint, Short interval of weary woe! again The fad idea of his murder'd mate, 615 Struck from his fide by favage fowler's guile, Across his fancy comes and then resounds A louder fong of forrow thro' the grove.

Beside the dewy border let me sit,

All in the freshness of the humid air;

There on that hollow'd rock, grotesque and wild,
An ample chair, moss-lin'd, and over head

By flow'ring umbrage shaded; where the bee

Strays diligent, and with the extracted balm

Of fragrant woodbine loads his little thigh.

Now, while I taste the sweetness of the shade, While Nature lies around deep-lull'd in noon, Now come, bold Fancy, spread a daring slight, 630 And view the wonders of the torrid Zone: Climes unrelenting! with whose rage compar'd, You blaze is feeble, and you skies are cool.

SEE, how at once the bright-effulgent fun, Rifing direct, swift chases from the sky 635 The short liv'd twilight; and with ardent blaze Looks gaily fierce o'er all the dazzling air; He mounts his throne; but kind before him fends, Issuing from out the portals of the morn, The general Breeze\*, to mitigate his fire, And breathe refreshment on a fainting world. Great are the scenes, with dreadful beauty crown'd, And barb'rous wealth, that fee, each circling year, Returning funs and + double feafons pass: Rocks rich in gems, and mountains big with mines, That on the high equator ridgy rife, Whence many a burfting stream auriferous plays: Majestic woods, of every vig'rous green, 646 Stage above stage, high waving o'er the hills; Or to the far horizon wide diffus'd, A boundless deep immensity of shade. Here lofty trees, to ancient fong unknown, The noble fons of potent heat and floods Prone-rushing from the clouds, rear high to heaven Their thorny stems, and broad around them throw

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<sup>\*</sup> Which blows constantly between the tropics from the east, or the collateral points, the north-east and south-east: caused by the pressure of the rarested air on that before it, according to the diurnal motion of the sun from east to west.

<sup>†</sup> In all places between the tropics, the sun, as he passes and repasses in his annual motion, is twice a-year vertical, which produces this effect.

#### SUMMER.

61

Meridian gloom. Here, in eternal prime,
Unnumber'd fruits, of keen delicious taste 655
And vital spirit, drink amid the cliffs,
And burning sands that bank the shrubby vales,
Redoubled day, yet in their rugged coats
A friendly juice to cool its rage contain.

BEAR me, Pomona! to thy citron-groves; 660 To where the lemon and the piercing lime, With the deep orange, glowing thro' the green, Their lighter glories bend. Lay me reclin'd Beneath the spreading tamarind that shakes, Fann'd by the breeze, its fever cooling fruit. Deep in the night the massy locust sheds, Quench my hot limbs; or lead me thro' the maze, Embowering endless, of the Indian fig; Or thrown at gayer eafe, on some fair brow, Let me behold, by breezy murmurs cool'd, 670 Broad o'er my head the verdant cedar wave, And high palmetos lift their graceful shade. O stretch'd amid these orchards of the sun, Give me to drain the cocoa's milky bowl, And from the palm to draw its freshening wine! More bounteous far than all the frantic juice Which Bacchus pours. Nor, on its slender twigs Low-bending, be the full pomegranate fcorn'd; Nor, creeping thro' the woods, the gelid race Of berries. Oft in humble station dwells 680 Unboastful worth, above fastidious pomp. Witness, thou best Anana, thou the pride Of vegetable life, beyond whate'er The poets imag'd in the golden age: Quick, let me strip thee of thy tufty coat, Spread thy ambrofial stores, and feast with Fove!

FROM these the prospect varies. Plains immense

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Lie stretch'd below, interminable meads, 680 And vast Savannahs, where the wandering eye, Unfixt, is in a verdant ocean loft. Another Flora there, of bolder hues. And richer sweets, beyond our garden's pride, Plays o'er the fields, and showers with sudden hand Exuberant spring: for oft these valleys shift Their green-embroider'd robe to fiery brown, And swift to green again, as scorching suns, Or streaming dews and torrent rains, prevail. 690 Along these lonely regions, where retir'd, From little scenes of art, great nature dwells In awful folitude, and nought is feen But the wild herds that own no master's stall, Prodigious rivers roll their fatning feas; On whose luxuriant herbage, half-conceal'd, .695 Like a fallen cedar, far diffus'd his train, Cas'd in green scales, the crocodile extends. The flood difparts : behold! in plaited mail, \* Behemoth rears his head. Glanc'd from his fide, The darted steel in idle shivers flies: 700 He fearless walks the plain, or feeks the hills; Where, as he crops his vary'd fare, the herds, In widening circle round, forget their food, And at the harmless stranger wondering gaze.

Peaceful, beneath primeval trees, that cast Their ample shade o'er Niger's yellow stream, And where the Ganges rolls his facred wave: Or mid the central depth of blackning woods, High rais'd in solemn theatre around, Leans the huge elephant: wifest of brutes! 710 O truly wife! with gentle might endow'd, Tho' powerful, not destructive! here he sees

<sup>\*</sup> The Hippopotamus, or river-borfe.

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Revolving ages sweep the changeful earth,
And empires rise and fall; regardless he
Of what the never resting race of men
715
Project: thrice happy! could he scape their guile,
Who mine, from cruel avarice, his steps:
Or with his tow'ry grandeur swell their state,
The pride of kings! or else his strength pervert,
And bid him rage amid the mortal fray,
720
Astonish'd at the madness of mankind.

WIDE o'er the winding umbrage of the floods, Like vivid bloffoms glowing from afar, Thick-swarm the brighter birds. For nature's hand, That with a sportive vanity has deck'd 725 The plumy nations, there her gayest hues Profusely pours. \* But, if she bids them shine, Array'd in all the beauteous beams of day, Yet frugal still she humbles them in song. Nor envy we the gaudy robes they lent 730 Proud Monteguma's realm, whose legions cast A boundless radiance waving on the fun, While philomel is ours, while in our shades, Thro' the foft silence of the listening night, The fober-suited fongstress trills her lay. 735

But come, my Muse, the defart barrier-burst, A wild expanse of lifeless fand and sky:
And, swifter than the toiling caravan,
Shoot o'er the vale of Sennar; ardent climb
The Nubian mountains, and the secret bounds 740
Of jealous Abysinia boldly pierce.
Thou art no rushian, who beneath the mask

<sup>\*</sup> In all the regions of the torrid zone, the birds, the' more beautiful in their plumage, are observed to be less melodious than ours:

Of focial commerce com'ft to robe their wealth; No boly fury thou, blaspeming HEAVEN, With confecrated steel to stab their peace, 745 And thro' the land, yet red from civil wounds, To spread the purple tyranny of Rome. Thou, like the harmless bee, may'ft freely range, From mead to mead bright with exalted flowers, From jasmine grove to grove, may'st wander gay, Thro' palmy shades and aromatic woods, That grace the plains, invest the peopled hills, And up the more than Alpine mountains wave. There on the breezy fummit, spreading fair, For many a league; or on stupendous rocks 755 That from the fun-redoubling valley lift, Cool to the middle air, their lawny tops; Where palaces, and fanes, and villas rife; And gardens smile around, and cultur'd fields; And fountains gush; and careless herds and flocks Securely stray; a world within itself, Difdaining all affault: there let me draw Etherial foul, there drink reviving gales, Profusely breathing from the spicy groves, And vales of fragrance; there at distance hear 765 The roaring floods, and cataracts, that sweep From disembowel'd earth the virgin gold; And o'er the vary'd landskip, restless, rove, Fervent with life of every fairer kind: A land of wonders! which the fun still eyes 770 With ray direct, as of the lovely realm Inamour'd, and delighting there to dwell.

How chang'd the scene! in blazing height of noon, The sun, oppress'd, is plung'd in thickest gloom.

Still horror reigns, a dreary twilight round, 775

Of struggling night and day malignant mix'd.

For to the hot equator crouding fast,

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Where, highly rarefy'd, the yielding air Admits their stream, incessant vapours roll, Amazing clouds on clouds continual heap'd; Or whirl'd tempestuous by the gusty wind, Or filent borne along, heavy, and flow, With the big stores of steaming oceans charg'd. Meantime, amid these upper seas, condens'd Around the cold aërial mountain's brow. 785 And by conflicting winds together dash'd, The thunder holds his black tremendous throne, From cloud to cloud the rending lightnings rage; Till, in the furious elemental war Diffolv'd, the whole precipitated mass 790 Unbroken floods and folid torrents pours.

THE treasures these, hid from the bounded search Of ancient knowledge; whence, with anual pomp, Rich king of floods! o'erflows the fwelling Nile. From his two springs, in Gojam's funny realm, Pure-welling out, he thro' the lucid lake Of fair Dambea rolls his infant-stream. There, by the naïads nurs'd, he sports away His playful youth, amid the fragrant ifles, That with unfading verdure fmile around. 800 Ambitious, thence the manly river breaks; And gathering many a flood, and copious fed With all the mellow'd treasures of the sky, Winds in progressive majesty along: Thro' fplendid kingdoms now devolves his maze, Now wanders wild o'er folitary tracts Of life-deferted fand; till, glad to quit The joyless desart, down the Nubian rocks From thundering steep to steep, he pours his urn, And Egypt joys beneath the spreading wave.

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His brother Niger too, and all the floods
In which the full form'd maids of Afric lave
Their jetty limbs; and all that from the tract
Of woody mountains stretch'd thro' gorgeous Ind
Fall on Cormandel's coast, or Malabar;
From \* Menam's orient stream, that nightly shines
With insect lamps, to where Aurora sheds
On Indus' smiling banks the rosy shower:
All, at his bounteous season ope their urns,
And pour untoiling harvest o'er the land.

Nor less thy world, Columbus, drinks, refresh'd, The lavish moisture of the melting year. Wide o'er his isles, the branching Oronoque Rolls a brown deluge; and the native drives To dwell aloft on life-fufficing trees, 825 At once his dome, his robe, his food, and arms. Swell'd by a thousand streams, impetuous hurl'd From all the roaring Andes, huge descends The mighty + Orellana, Scarce the muse Dares stretch her wing o'er this enormous mass 830 Of rushing water, scarce she dares attempt The sea-like Plata; to whose dread expanse, Continuous depth, and wondrous length of course, Our floods are rills. With unabated force. In filent dignity they fweep along, And traverse realms unknown, and blooming wilds, And fruitful defarts, worlds of folitude, Where the fun smiles and feasons teem in vain, Unfeen, and unenjoy'd. Forfaking thefe,

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> And This This The By v Wh Th' The The Ah De Gai W W He Ill W T Pr In C K A

<sup>\*</sup> The river that runs thro' Siam: on whose banks a wast multitude of those insects called Fire-Flies make a beautiful appearance in the night.

<sup>\* †</sup> The river of the Amazons.

O'er peopled plains they fair diffusive flow,
And many a nation feed, and circle safe,
In their soft bosom, many a happy isle;
The seat of blameles Pan, yet undisturb'd
By christian crimes and Europe's cruel sons.
Thus pouring on they proudly seek the deep,
Whose vanquish'd tide, recoiling from the shock,
Yields to this liquid weight of half the globe;
And ocean trembles for his green domain.

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But what avails this wondrous waste of wealth? This gay profusion of luxurious blis? This pomp of nature? what their balmy meads, Their powerful herbs, and Ceres void of pain? By vagrant birds difpers'd, and wafting winds, What their unplanted fruits? what the cool draughts, Th' ambrofial food, rich gums, and spicy health, Their forests yield? their toiling insects what, Their filky pride, and vegetable robes? Ah! what avail their fatal treasures, hid Deep in the bowels of the pitying earth, Galcondo's gems, and fad Potofi's mines; 860 Where dwelt the gentlest children of the fun? What all that Afric's golden rivers rowl, Her odorous woods, and shining ivory stores? Ill-fated race! the foftening arts of peace, Whate'er the humanizing mufes teach; 865 The godlike wisdom of the temper'd breast; Progressive truth, the patient force of thought; Investigation calm, whose filent powers Command the world; the light that leads to HEAVEN, Kind equal rule, the government of laws, 870 And all protecting FREEDOM, which alone Sustains the name and dignity of man: The parent-fun himself These are not theirs. Seems o'er this world of flaves to tyrannize;

And, with oppressive ray, the roseat bloom
Of beauty blasting, gives the gloomy hue,
And feature gross: or worse, to ruthless deeds,
Mad jealousy, blind rage, and fell revenge,
Their fervid spirit fires. Love dwells not there,
The soft regards, the tenderness of life,
The heart-shed tear, th' inestable delight
Of sweet humanity: These court the beam
Of milder climes; in selfish fierce desire,
And the wild sury of voluptuous sense,
There lost. The very brute-creation there
This rage partakes, and burns with horrid sire.

Lo! the green ferpent, from his dark abode, Which even imagination fears to tread, At noon forth issuing, gathers up his train In orbs immense, then, darting out anew, 890 Seeks the refreshing fount; by which diffus'd, He throws his folds: and while, with threatning tongue, And deathful jaws erect, the monster curls His flaming creft, all other thirst, appall'd, Or shivering flies, or check'd at distance stands, 895 Nor dares approach. But still more direful he, The small close-lurking minister of fate, Whose high-concocted venom thro' the veins A rapid lightning darts, arresting swift The vital current. Form'd to humble man, This child of vengeful nature! there, fublim'd To fearless lust of blood, the savage race Roam, licens'd by the shading hour of guilt, And foul mifdeed, when the pure day has flut His facred eye. The tyger darting fierce, 905 Impetuous on the prey his glance has doom'd. The lively shining leopard, speckled o'er With many a spot, the beauty of the waste; And, fcorning all the taming arts of man,

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The keen hyena, fellest of the fell. 910 These, rushing from th' inhospitable woods Of Mauritania, or the tufted isles. That verdant rife amid the Lybian wild, Innumerous glare around their shaggy king, Majestic, stalking o'er the printed fand; 915 And, with imperious and repeated roars, Demand their fated food. The fearful flocks Croud near the guardian fwain; the nobler herds, Where round their lordly buil, in rural eafe, They ruminating lie, with horror hear 920 The coming rage. Th' awaken'd village starts; And to her fluttering breast the mother strains Her thoughtless infant. From the Pyrate's den, Or stern Morrocco's tyrant fang escap'd, The wretch half-wishes for his bonds again : While, uproar all, the wilderness resounds, From Atlas eastward to the frighted Nile.

UNHAPPY he! who from the first of joys, Society, cut off, is left alone Amid this world of death. Day after day, 930 Sad on the jutting eminence he fits, And views the main that ever toils below; Still fondly forming in the farthest verge, Where the round ether mixes with the wave, Ships, dim-discovered, dropping from the clouds, At evening, to the fetting fun he turns A mournful eye, and down his dying heart Sinks helples; while the wonted roar is up, And his continual thro' the tedious night. Yet here, even here, into these black abodes Of monsters, unappall'd, from stooping Rome, And guilty Cæfar, LIBERTY retir'd, Her Cato following thro' Numidian wilds: Disdainful of Campania's gentle plains,

And all the green delights Ausonia pours; 945 When for them she must bend the servile knee, And fawning take the splendid robber's boon.

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Nor stop the terrors of these regions here. Commission'd demons oft, angels of wrath, Let loofe the raging elements. Breath'd hot, From all the boundless furnace of the sky, And the wide glitt'ring waste of burning fand, A fuffocating wind the pilgrim fmites With instant death. Patient of thirst and toil, Son of the defert! even the camel feels, 955 Shot thro' his wither'd heart, the fiery blaft. Or from the black-red ether, bursting broad, Sallies the fudden whirlwind. Strait the fands, Commov'd around, in gathering eddies play: Nearer and nearer still they dark'ning come; 960 Till, with the gen'ral all-involving storm Swept up, the whole continuous wilds arise; And by their noon-day fount dejected thrown, Or funk at night in fad difast'rous sleep, Beneath descending hills, the caravan 965 Is buried deep. In Cairo's crouded freets, Th' impatient merchant, wond'ring, waits in vain, And Mecca faddens at the long delay.

But chief at sea, whose every flexile wave
Obeys the blast, the aërial tumult swells.

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In the dread ocean, undulating wide,
Beneath the radiant line that girts the globe,
The circling \* Typhon, whirl'd from point to point,
Exhausting all the rage of all the sky,
And dire \* Ecnephia reign. Amid the heav'ns,

<sup>\*</sup> Typhon and Ecnephia, terms for particular storms or burricanes, known only between the tropics.

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Falfely ferene, deep in a cloudy \* speck Compress'd, the mighty tempest brooding dwells. Of no regard, fave to the skilful eye, Fiery and foul, the small prognostic hangs Aloft, or on the promontory's brow 980 Muster's its force. A faint deceitful calm, A flutt'ring gale, the demon fends before, To tempt the spreading fail. Then down at once, Precipitant, descends a mingled mass Of roaring winds, and flame, and rushing floods. In wild amazement fix'd the failor stands. Art is too flow. By rapid fate oppress'd, His broad-wing'd veffel drinks the whelming tide, Hid in the bosom of the black abyss. With fuch mad seas the daring + GAMA fought, For many a day, and many a dreadful night, Inceffant, lab'ring round the formy Cape; By bold ambition led, and bolder thirst Of gold. For then from ancient gloom emerg'd The rifing world of trade: the Genius, then, Of navigation, that, in hopeless sloth, Had flumber'd on the vast Atlantic deep, For idle ages, starting, heard at last The LUSITANIAN PRINCE; who, Heav'n-inspir'd, To love of useful glory rous'd mankind, And in unbounded commerce mix'd the world.

<sup>\*</sup> Called by Sailors the Ox-eye, being in appearance, at first no bigger.

<sup>+</sup> VASCO DE GAMA, the first who sailed round Africa, by the Cape of Good Hope, to the East-Indies.

<sup>†</sup> DON HENRY, third son to John the First, King of Portugal. His strong genius to the discovery of new countries was the chief source of all the modern improvements in navigation.

INCREASING still the terrors of these storms,
His jaws horrisic arm'd with threefold state,
Here dwells the direful shark. Lur'd by the scent
Of steaming crouds, of rank disease, and death,
Behold! he rushing cuts the briny flood,
Swift as the gale can bear the ship along;
And, from the partners of that cruel trade,
Which spoils unhappy Guinea of her sons,
Demands his share of prey, demands themselves.
The stormy sates descend: one death involves
Tyrants and slaves; when strait, their mangled limbs
Crashing at once, he dyes the purple seas
With gore, and riots in the vengeal meal.

WHEN o'er this world, by equinoctial rains 1015 Flooded immense, looks out the joyless sun, And draws the copious fleam: from swampy fens, Where putrefaction into life ferments, And breathes destructive myriads; or from woods, Impenetrable shades, recesses foul, 1020 In vapours rank and blue corruption wrapt, Whose gloomy horrors yet no desp'rate foot Has ever dar'd to pierce; then, wasteful, forth Walks the dire Pow'r of pestilent disease. A thousand hideous fiends her course attend, 1025 Sick Nature blaffing, and to heartless woe, And feeble desolation, casting down The tow'ring hopes and all the pride of man. Such as, of late, at Carthagena quench'd The British fire. You, gallant VERNON, faw The miferable scene; you, pitying, faw, To infant-weakness sunk the warrior's arm; Saw the deep racking pang, the ghaftly form, The lip pale quiv'ring, and the beamless eye No more with ardour bright: you heard the groans Of agonizing ships, from shore to shore; 1036

Heard, The fro In fad ; Silent,

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Heard, nightly plung'd amid the fullen waves, The frequent corfe; while on each other fix'd, In fad presage, the blank assistants seem'd Silent, to ask, whom sate would next demand. 1040

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WHAT need I mention those inclement skies. Where, frequent o'er the fick'ning city, Plague, The fiercest child of NEMESIS divine, Descends? \* From Æthiopa's poison'd woods, From stifled Cairo's filth, and fetid fields 1045 With locust-armies putrefying heap'd, This great destroyer sprung. Her awful rage The brutes escape. Man is her destin'd prey, Intemperate man! and, o'er his guilty domes, She draws a close incumbent cloud of death; 1050 Uninterrupted by the living winds, Forbid to blow a wholesome breeze; and stain'd With many a mixture by the fun, fuffus'd, Of angry aspect. Princely wisdom, then, Dejects his watchful eye; and from the hand Of feeble justice, ineffectual, drop The fword and balance: mute the voice of joy, And hush'd the clamour of the busy world. Empty the streets, with uncouth verdure clad; Into the worst of desarts sudden turn'd 1060 The chearful haunt of men: unless escap'd From the doom'd house, where matchless horror reigns, Shut up by barbarous fear, the smitten wretch, With frenzy wild, breaks loofe; and, loud to heaven Screaming, the dreadful policy arraigns, Inhuman, and unwife. The fullen door, Yet uninfected, on its cautious hinge Fearing to turn, abhors fociety.

<sup>\*</sup> These are the causes supposed to be the first origin of the Plague, in DOCTOR MEAD's elegant book on that subject.

Much yet remains unfung: the rage intense
Of brazen-vaulted skies, of iron fields,
Where drought and famine starve the blasted year;
Fir'd by the torch of noon to tensold rage,
Th' infuriate hill that shoots the pillar'd stame;
And, rous'd within the subterranean world, 1086
Th' expanding earthquake, that resistless shakes
Aspiring cities from their solid base,
And buries mountains in the staming gulph.
But 'tis enough; return, my vagrant muse: 1090
A nearer scene of horror calls thee home.

Behold, flow-fettling o'er the lurid grove
Unusual darkness broods; and growing gains
The full possession of the sky, surcharg'd
With wrathful vapour, from the secret beds,
Where sleep the mineral generations, drawn.
Thence niter, sulphur, and the siery spume
Of fat bitumen steaming on the day,
With various-tinctur'd trains of latent slame,
Pollute the sky, and in yon baleful cloud,
A reddening gloom, a magazine of fate,
Ferment; till, by the touch etherial rous'd,

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The dash of clouds, or irritating war Of fighting winds, while all is calm below, They furious spring. A boding silence reigns, Dread thro' the dun expanse; save the dull sound That from the mountain previous to the storm, Rolls o'er the muttering earth, disturbs the flood, And shakes the forest-leaf without a breath. Prone, to the lowest vale, the aërial tribes 1110 Descend: the tempest-loving raven scarce Pares wing the dubious dufk. In rueful gaze The cattle stand, and on the scouling heavens Cast a deploring eye; by man forfook, Who to the crouded cottage hies him fast, 1115 Or feeks the shelter of the downward cave.

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'Tis liftening fear, and dumb amasement all: When to the startled eye the sudden glance Appears far fouth, eruptive thro' the cloud; 1120 And following flower, in explosion vast, The thunder raises his tremendous voice. At first, heard folemn o'er the verge of heaven, The tempest growls; but as it nearer comes, And rolls its awful burden on the wind, 1125 The lightnings flash a larger curve, and more The noise astounds: till over head a sheet Of livid flame discloses wide, then shuts And opens wider, shuts and opens still Expansive, wrapping ether in a blaze. 1130 Follows the loofen'd aggravated roar, Enlarging, deepening, mingling, peal on peal Crush'd horrible, convulsing heaven and earth.

Down comes a deluge of fonorous hail, Or prone-descending rain. Wide-rent, the clouds, Pour a whole flood; and yet, its flame unquench'd, Th' unconquerable lightning struggles thro',

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Ragged and fierce, or in red whirling balls, And fires the mountains with redoubled rage. Black from the stroke, above, the smouldring pine Stands a fad fhatter'd trunk; and, ftretch'd below, A lifeless groupe the blasted cattle lie: Here the foft flocks, with that fame harmless look They wore alive, and ruminating still In fancy's eye; and there the frowning bull, 1145 And ox half-rais'd. Struck on the castled cliff, The venerable tower and spiry fane Refign their aged pride. The gloomy woods Start at the flash, and from their deep recess, Wide-flaming out, their trembling inmates shake. Amid Carnarvon's mountains rages loud The repercusive roar: with mighty crush, Into the flashing deep, from the rude rocks Of Penmanmaur heap'd hideous to the sky, Tumble the smitten cliffs ; and Snowden's peak, 1155 Diffolving, instant yields his wintry road. Far feen, the heights of heathy Cheviot blaze, And Thule hellows thro' her utmost isles.

Guilt hears appall'd, with deeply troubled thought;
And yet not always on the guilty head 1160
Descends the fated flash. Young Celadon
And his Amelia were a matchless pair,
With equal virtue form'd, and equal grace,
The seme, distinguish'd by their sex alone:
Hers the mild lustre of the blooming morn, 1165
And his the radiance of the risen day.

THEY lov'd. But such their guileless passion was, As in the dawn of time inform'd the heart Of innocence, and undissembling truth. 'Twas friendship heighten'd by the mutual wish, Th' enchanting hope, and sympathetic glow, To love Supren Of givi Still in The ru Or figl

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Beam'd from the mutual eye. Devoting all To love, each was to each a dearer felf; Supremely happy in th' awaken'd power Of giving joy. Alone, amid the shades, Still in harmonious intercourse they liv'd The rural day, and talk'd the slowing heart, Or sigh'd, and look'd unutterable things.

So pass'd their life, a clear united stream, By care unruffled; till, in evil hour, The tempest caught them on the tender walk, Heedless how far, and where its mazes stray'd, While, with each other bleft, creative love Still bade eternal Eden smile around. Heavy with instant fate her bosom heav'd 1185 Unwented fighs, and flealing oft a look Of the big gloom on CELADON her eye Fell tearful, wetting her disorder'd cheek. In vain affuring love, and confidence In HEAVEN repress'd her fear; it grew, and shook Her frame near dissolution. He perceiv'd Th' unequal conflict, and as angels look On dying faints, his eyes compassion shed, With love illumin'd high. "Fear not, he faid, " Sweet innocence! thou stranger to offence, 1195 " And inward ftorm! HE, who yon skies involves

"In frowns of darkness, ever smiles on thee,
"With kind regard. O'er thee the secret shaft
"That wastes at midnight, or th' undreaded hour

" Of noon, flies harmless: and that very voice,

"Which thunders terror thro' the guilty heart,

"With tongues of feraphs whispers peace to thine.

" 'Tis fafety to be near thee fure, and thus

"To clasp perfection!" From his void embrace, (Mysterious heaven!) that moment, to the ground, A blacken'd corfe, was struck the beauteous maid.

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But who can paint the lover, as he stood, Pierc'd by severe amazement, hating life, Speechless, and fix'd in all the death of woe! So, faint resemblance, on the marble-tomb, The well-dissembled mourner stooping stands, For ever silent, and for ever sad.

As from the face of heaven the shatter'd clouds
Tumultuous rove, the interminable sky
Sublimer swells, and o'er the world expands
A purer azure. Nature, from the storm,
Shines out afresh; and thro' the lighten'd air
A higher luster and a clearer calm,
Disfusive, tremble; while, as if in sign
Of danger past, a glittering robe of joy,
Set off abundant by the yellow ray,
Invests the fields, yet dropping from distress.

'Tis beauty all, and grateful fong around, Join'd to the low of kine, and numerous bleat Of flocks thick-nibbling thro' the clover'd vale. And shall the hymn be marr'd by thankless man, Most-favour'd; who with voice articulate Should lead the chorus of this lower world? Shall he, so soon forgetful of the hand That hush'd the thunder, and serenes the sky, 1230 Extinguish'd feel that spark the tempest wak'd, That sense of powers exceeding far his own, Ere yet his feeble heart has lost its fears?

CHEAR'D by the milder beam, the sprightly youth Speeds to the well known pool, whose crystal depth A sandy bottom shews. A while he stands Gazing th' inverted landskip, half asraid To mediate the blue prosound below; Then plunges headlong down the circling flood. His ebon tresses, and his rosy cheek 1240

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Instant emerge; and thro' th' obedient wave,
At each short breathing by his lip repell'd,
With arms and legs according well, he makes,
As humour leads, an easy winding path;
While, from his polish'd sides, a dewy light
Effuses on the pleas'd spectators round.

This is the purest exercise of health,
The kind refresher of the summer heats;
Nor, when cold winter keens the brightening flood,
Would I weak shivering linger on the brink. 1250
Thus life redoubles, and is oft preserv'd,
By the bold swimmer, in the swift illapse
Of accident disastrous. Hence the limbs
Knit into force; and the same Roman arm,
That rose victorious o'er the conquer'd earth, 1255
First learn'd, while tender, to subdue the wave.
Even, from the body's purity, the mind
Receives a secret sympathetic aid.

CLOSE in the covert of an hazel copfe, Where winded into pleafant folitudes Runs out the rambling dale, young Damon fat, Pensive, and pierc'd with love's delightful pangs. There to the stream that down the distant rocks Hoarfe-murmuring fell, and plaintive breeze that play'd Among the bending willows, falfely he Of Musipora's cruelty complain'd. She felt his flame; but deep within her breaft, In bashful coyness, or in maiden pride, The foft return conceal'd; fave when it stole In fide-long glances from her downcast eye, Or from her swelling foul in stifled fighs. Touch'd by the scene, no stranger to his vows, He fram'd a melting lay, to try her heart; And, if an infant passion struggled there,

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To call that passion forth. Thrice happy swain! A lucky chance, that oft decides the fate Of mighty monarchs, then decided thine. For lo! conducted by the laughing loves, This cool retreat his Musidora fought: Warm in her cheek the fultry feafon glow'd; 1280 And, robe'd in loofe array, she came to bathe Her fervent limbs in the refreshing stream. What shall he do? In sweet confusion lost, And dubious flutterings, he a while remain'd. A pure ingenious elegance of foul, 1285 A delicate refinement, known to few, Perplex'd his breaft, and urg'd him to retire. But love forbade. Ye prudes in virtue, fay, Say, ye feverest, what would you have done? Meantime, this fairer nymph than ever bleft 1290 Arcadian stream, with timid eye around The banks furveying, ftrip'd her beauteous limbs, To taste the lucid coolness of the flood. Ah then! not Paris on the piny top Of Ida panted stronger, when aside 1295 The rival-goddeffes the veil divine Cast unconfin'd, and gave him all their charms, Than, Damon, thou; as from the fnowy leg, And slender foot, th' inverted filk she drew; As the foft touch diffolv'd the virgin Zone; And, thro' the parting robe, th' alternate breaft, With youth wild-throbbing, on thy lawless gaze In full luxuriance rose. But, desperate youth, How durft thou rifque the foul distracting view; As from her naked limbs, of glowing white, Harmonious swell'd by Nature's finest hand, In folds loofe-floating fell the fainter lawn; And fair expos'd she stood, shrunk from herself, With fancy blushing, at the doubtful breeze Alarm'd, and starting like the fearful fawn?

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Then to the flood she rush'd; the parted flood Its lovely guest with closing waves receiv'd; And every beauty foftning, every grace Flushing anew, a mellow lustre shed: As shines the lily thro' the crystal mild; 1315 Or as the role amid the morning dew, Fresh from Aurora's hand, more sweetly glows. While thus she wanton'd, now beneath the wave But ill-conceal'd; and now with streaming locks, That half embrac'd her in a humid veil, Rifing again, the latent DAMON drew Such madning draughts of beauty to the foul, As for a while o'erwhelm'd his raptur'd thought With luxury too-daring. Check'd, at last, By love's respectful modesty, he deem'd The theft profane, if aught profane to love Can e'er be deem'd, and, struggling from the shade, With headlong hurry fled: but first these lines, Trac'd by his ready pencil, on the bank, With trembling hand he threw. "Bathe on, my fair, " Yet unbeheld safe by the sacred eye " Of faithful love. I go to guard thy haunt, " To keep from thy recess each vagrant foot, " And each licentious eye." With wild surprize, As if to marble struck, devoid of sense, A flupid moment motionless she stood: So stands the \* statue that enchants the world, So bending tries to veil the matchless boast, The mingled beauties of exulting Greece. Recovering, swift she flew to find those robes 1340 Which blissful Eden knew not; and, array'd In careless haste, th' alarming paper snatch'd. But, when her Damon's well-known hand she saw, Her terrors vanish'd, and a softer train

<sup>\*</sup> The Venus of Medici.

Of mixt emotions, hard to be describ'd, 1345 Her sudden bosom seiz'd: shame void of guilt, The charming blush of innocence, esteem And admiration of her lovers flame, By modesty exalted. Even a sense Of felf-approving beauty stole across 1350 Her busy thought. At length, a tender calm Hush'd by degrees the tumult of her foul; And on the spreading beech, that o'er the stream Incumbant hung, she with the filvan pen Of rural lovers this confession carv'd, Which foon her DAMON kifs'd with weeping joy. "Dear youth! fole judge of what these verses mean, "By fortune too much favour'd, but by love,

" Alas! not favour'd less, be still as now "Discreet: the time may come you need not fly."

THE fun has lost his rage: his downward orb Shoots nothing now but animating warmth, And vital luftre; that, with various ray, Lights up the clouds, those beauteous robes of heaven, Inceffant roll'd into romantic shapes, 1365 The dream of waking fancy! broad below, Cover'd with ripening fruits, and swelling fast Into the perfect year, the pregnant earth And all her tribes rejoice. Now the foft hour Of walking comes: for him who lonely loves To feek the distant hills, and there converse With Nature; there to harmonize his heart, And in pathetic fong to breathe around The harmony to others. Social friends, Attun'd to happy unison of foul; 1375 To whose exalting eye a fairer world, Of which the vulgar never had a glimpfe, Displays its charms; whose minds are richly fraught With philosophic stores, superior light;

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1380 And in whose breast, enthusiastic, burns Virtue, the fons of interest deem romance; Now call'd abroad enjoy the falling day: Now to the verdant Portico of woods, To Nature's vast Lyccum, forth they walk; By that kind School where no proud master reigns, The full free converse of the friendly heart, Improving and improv'd. Now from the world, Sacred to fweet retirement, lovers steal, And pour their fouls in transport, with the SIRE Of love approving hears, and calls it good. Which way, AMANDA, shall we bend our course? The choice perplexes. Wherefore should we chuse? All is the same with thee. Say, shall we wind Along the streams? or walk the smiling mead? Or court the forest-glades? or wander wild Among the waving harvests? or ascend, While radiant fummer opens all its pride, Thy hill, delightful \* Shene? Here let us sweep The boundless landscape: now the raptur'd eye, Exulting swift, to huge Augusta fend Now to the + Sifter-Hills that skirt her plain, To lofty Harrow now, and now to where Majestic Windsor lifts his princely brow. In lovely contrast to this glorious view Calmly magnificent, then will we turn 1405 To where the filver THAMES first rural grows. There let the feasted eye unwearied stray: Luxurious, there, rove through the pendant woods That nodding hang o'er HARRINGTON's retreat : And, stooping thence to Ham's embow'ring walks, Beneath whose shades, in spotless peace retir'd,

† Highgate and Hamstead.

<sup>\*</sup> The old name of Richmond, fignifying in Saxon Shining, or Splendor.

With her the pleasing partner of his heart, The worthy QUEENSB'RY yet laments his GAY, And polish'd Cornbury wooes the willing Muse, Slow let us trace the matchless VALE of THAMES; Fair-winding up to where the Muses haunt In Twit'nam's bow'rs, and for their Pore implore The healing Gon; to royal Hampton's pile, To Clermont's terrafs'd height, and Esher's groves, Where in the sweetest solitude, embrac'd By the foft windings of the filent Mole, From courts and senates Pelham finds repose. Inchanting vale! beyond whate'er the Muse Has of Achaia or Hesperia sung! O vale of blifs! O foftly fwelling hills! 1435 On which the Power of Cultivation lies, And joys to fee the wonders of his toil.

Heavens! what a goodly prospect spreads around, Of hills, and dales, and woods, and lawns, and spires, And glitt'ring towns, and gilded streams, till all The stretching landskip into smoke decays! Happy Britannia! where the Queen of arts, Inspiring vigour, Liberty abroad Walks, unconfin'd, even to thy farthest cotts, And scatters plenty with unsparing hand.

RICH is thy foil, and merciful thy clime;
Thy streams unfailing in the summer's drought;
Unmatch'd thy guardian-oaks; thy valleys float
With golden waves; and on thy mountains flocks
Bleat numberless; while, roving round their sides,
Bellow the blackening herds in lusty droves.
Beneath, thy meadows glow, and rise unquell'd
Against the mower's scythe. On every hand,
Thy villas shine. Thy country teems with wealth;

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And property affures it to the fwain, Pleas'd, and unweary'd, in his guarded toil.

Full are thy cities with the fons of art;
And trade and joy, in every bufy street,
Mingling are heard: even drudgery himself,
As at the car he sweets, or dusty hews
The palace-stone, looks gay. Thy crouded ports,
Where rising masts an endless prospect yield,
With labour burn, and echo to the shouts
Of hurry'd sailor, as he hearty waves
His last adieu, and loosening every sheet,
Resigns the spreading vessel to the wind.

Bold, firm and graceful, are thy generous youth, By hardship sinew'd, and by danger fir'd, 1456 Scattering the nations where they go; and first Or in the listed plain, or stormy seas.

Mild are thy glories too, as o'er the plans Of thriving peace thy thoughtful sires preside; 1460 In genius, and substantial learning, high; For every virtue, every worth, renown'd; Sincere, plain-hearted, hospitable, kind; Yet like the mustering thunder when provok'd, The dread of tyrants, and the sole resource 1465 Of those that under grim oppression groan.

Thy Sons of Glory many! Alfred thine, In whom the splendor of heroic war, And more heroic peace, when govern'd well, Combine; whose hallow'd name the virtues saint, And bis own muses love, the best of Kings. With him thy Edwards and thy Henrys shine, Names dear to same; the first who deep impress'd On haughty Gaul the terror of thy arms, That awes her genius still. In Statesman thou,

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And Patriots, fertile. Thine a fleady MORE, Who, with a generous tho' mistaken zeal, Withstood a brutal tyrant's useful rage, Like Caro firm, like Aristides just, Like rigid CINCINNATUS nobly poor, 1480 A dauntlefs foul erect, who smil'd en death. Frugal, and wife, a WALSINGHAM is thine; A DRAKE, who made thee mistress of the deep. And bore thy name in thunder round the world. Then flam'd thy spirit high: but who can speak The numerous worthies of the Maiden Reign? In RALAIGH mark their every glory mix'd, RALLIGH, the scourge of Spain! whose breast with all The fage, the patriot, and the hero burn'd. Nor funk his vigour, when a coward-reign 1490 The warrior fetter'd, and at last resign'd, To glut the vengeance of a vanquish'd foe. Then, active still and unrestrain'd, his mind Explor'd the vast extant of ages past, And with his prison hours enrich'd the world; 1495 Yet found no times, in all the long refearch, So glorious, or so base, as those he prov'd, In which he conquer'd, and in which he bled. Nor can the muse the gallant Sidney pass, The plume of war! with early laurels crown'd, 1500 'The lover's myrtle, and the poets bay. A HAMPDEN too is thine, illustrious land, Wife, strenuous, firm, of unsubmitting soul, Who stem'd the torrent of a downward age To flavery prone, and hade thee rife again, In all thy native pomp of freedom bold. Bright, at his call, thy age of Men effulg'd, Of men on whom late time a kindling eye Shall turn, and tyrants tremble while they read. Bring every sweetest flower, and let me strew 1510 The grave where Russel lies; whose tempter'd blood

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With calmest chearfulness for thee resign'd, Stain'd the fad annals of a giddy reign; Aiming at lawless power, tho' meanly funk In loofe inglorious luxury. With him His friend, the \* BRITISH CASSIUS, fearless bled; Of high determin'd spirit, roughly brave, By antient learning to th' enlighten'd love Of antient freedom warm'd. Fair thy renown In awful Sages and in noble Bards; Soon as the light of dawning science spread Her orient ray, and wak'd the Muses' song. Thine is a BACON, hapless in his choice; Unfit to stand the civil storm of state, And thro' the smooth barbarity of courts, With firm but pliant virtue, forward still To urge his courfe. Him for the studious shade Kind Nature form'd, deep, comprehensive, clear, Exact, and elegant; in one rich foul, PLATO, the STAGYRITE, and TULLY join'd. The great deliverer he! who from the gloom Of cloifter'd monks, and jargon teaching schools, Led forth the true philosophy, there long 1530 Held in the magic chain of words and forms, And definitions void: he led her forth, Daughter of HEAVEN! that flow-ascending still, Investigating fure the chain of things, With radiant finger points to Heaven again. 1535 The generous + Ashley thine, the friend of man; Who fcann'd his Nature with a brother's eye, His weakness prompt to shade, to raise his aim, To touch the finer movements of the mind, And with the moral beauty charm the heart. Why need I name thy BOYLE, whose pious search

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<sup>\*</sup> ALGERNON SIDNEY.
† ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, Earl of Shaftesbury.

Amid the dark recesses of his works, The great CREATOR fought? And why thy LOCKE, Who made the whole internal world his own? Let NEWTON, pure Intelligence, whom God 1545 To mortals lent, to trace his boundlefs works From laws fublimely fimple, speak thy fame In all philosophy. For lofty sense, Creative fancy, and inspection keen Thro' the deep windings of the human heart, 1550 Is not wild SHAKESPEAR thine and Nature's boaft? Is not each great, each amiable Mufe Of classic ages in thy MILTON met? A genius univerfal as his theme, Aftonishing as chaos, as the bloom 1555 Of blowing Eden fair, as heaven sublime. Nor shall my verse that elder bard forget, The gentle Spencer, fancy's pleafing fon; Who, like a copious river, pour'd his fong; O'er all the mazes of enchanted ground: 1560 Nor thee, his antient mafter, laughing fage, CHAUCER, whose native manners-painting verse, Well moraliz'd, shines thro' the gothic cloud Of time and language o'er thy genius thrown.

MAY my fong foften, as thy DAUGHTERS I, 1565
BRITANNIA, hail! for beauty is their own,
The feeling heart, simplicity of life,
And elegance, and taste: the faultless form,
Shap'd by the hand of harmony; the cheek,
Where the live crimson, thro' the native white 1570
Soft-shooting, o'er the face disfuses bloom,
And every nameless grace; the parted lip,
Like the red rose-bud moist with morning-dew,
Breathing delight; and, under flowing jet,
Or sunny ringlets, or of circling brown,
1557
The neck slight-shaded, and the swelling breast;

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The look refiftless, piercing to the soul, And by the soul inform'd, when drest in love She sits high-smiling in the conscious eye.

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Island of bliss! amid the subject seas, 1580 That thunder round thy rocky coasts, set up, At once the wonder, terror, and delight, Of distant nations; whose remotest shore Can soon be shaken by the naval arm, Not to be shook thy self, but all assaults 1585 Bassing, like thy hoar cliss the loud sea-wave.

O Thou! by whose almighty Nod the scale Of empire rifes, or alternate falls, Send forth the faving VIRTUES round the land, In bright patrol: white peace, and focial love; 1590 The tender looking charity, intent On gentle deeds, and shedding tears thro' fmiles; Undaunted truth, and dignity of mind; Courage compos'd, and keen; found temperance, Healthful in heart and look; clear chastity 1595 With blushes reddening as she moves along, Diforder'd at the deep regard she draws; Rough Industry; Activity untir'd, With copious life inform'd, and all awake: While in the radiant front, superior shines 1600 That first paternal virtue, public zeal, Who throws o'er all an equal wide furvey, And, ever musing on the common weal, Still labours glorious with fome great defign.

Low walks the fun, and broadens by degrees, Just o'er the verge of day. The shifting clouds Assembled gay, a richly-gorgeous train, In all their pomp attend his setting throne. Air, earth and ocean smile immense. And now, As if his weary chariot fought the bowers
Of Amphitrite, and her tending nymphs,
(So Grecian fable fung) he dips his orb;
Now half-immers'd; and now a golden curve
Gives one bright glance, then total disappears.

For ever running an enchanted round, 1615 Passes the day, deceitful, vain, and void; As fleets the vision o'er the formful brain, This moment hurrying wild th' impaffion'd foul, The next in nothing loft. 'Tis fo to him, The dreamer of this earth, an idle blank: 1620 A fight of horror to the cruel wretch, Who all day long in fordid pleasure roll'd. Himself an useless load, has squander'd vile, Upon his scoundrel train, what might have chear'd A drooping family of modest worth. 1625 But to the gen'rous still-improving mind, That gives the hopless heart to sing for joy, Diffusing kind beneficence around, Boastless, as now descends the filent dew; 1630 To him the long review of order'd life Is inward rapture only to be felt.

Confess's from yonder flow-extinguish'd clouds, All ather soft'ning, sober Ev'ning takes
Her wonted station in the middle air;
A thousand stadows at her beck. First this 1635
She sends on earth; than that of deeper dye
Steals soft behind; and then a deeper still,
In circle sellowing circle, gathers round,
To close the face of things. A fresher gale
Begins to wave the wood, and stir the stream, 1640
Sweeping with shadowy gusts the fields of corn;
While the quail clamours for his running mate.
Wide o'er the thistly lawn, as swells the breeze,

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A whit'ning shower of vegetable down
Amusive floats. The kind impartial care 1645
Of Nature nought disdains: thoughtful to feed
Her lowest sons, and clothe the coming year,
From field to field the feather'd feeds she wings.

His folded flock fecure, the shepherd home Hies, merry-hearted; and by turns relieves The ruddy milk-maid of her brimming pail; The beauty whom perhaps his witlefs heart, Unknowing what the joy-mixt anguish means, Sincerely loves, by that best language shewn 1655 Of cordial glances, and obliging deeds. Onward they pass, o'er many a panting height, And valley funk, and unfrequented; where At fall of eve the fairy people throng, In various game, and revelry, to pass The summer-night, as village-stories tell. 1660 But far about they wander from the grave Of him, whom his ungentle fortune urg'd Against his own sad breast to lift the hand Of impious violence. The lonely tow'r Is also shunn'd; whose mournful chambers hold, So night-struck fancy dreams, the yelling ghost.

Among the crooked lanes, on every hedge,
The glow-worm lights his gem; and thro' the dark,
A moving radiance twinkles. Evening yields
The world to Night; not in her winter-robe 1670
Of massy Stygian woof, but loose array'd
In mantle dun. A faint erroneous ray,
Glanc'd from th' impersect surfaces of things,
Flings half an image on the straining eye;
While wav'ring woods, and villages, and streams,
And rocks, and mountain-tops, that long retain'd
The ascending gleam, are all one swimming scene,

Uncertain if beheld. Sudden to heaven Thence weary vision turns; where, leading foft The filent hours of love, with purest ray 1680 Sweet Venus shines; and from her genial rise, When day-light fickens till it springs afresh, Unrival'd reigns, the fairest lamp of night. As thus th' effulgence tremulous I drink, With cherish'd gaze, the lambent light'nings shoot Across the sky; or horizontal dart, In wond'rous shapes: by fearful murmuring crouds Portentous deem'd. Amid the radiant orbs, That more than deck, that animate the sky, 1690 The life-infusing suns of other worlds; Lo! from the dread immensity of space Returning, with accelerated course, The rushing comet to the fun descends; And as he finks below the shading earth, With awful train projected o'er the heavens, 1695 The guilty nations tremble. But, above Those superstitious horrors that enslave The fond sequacious herd, to mystic faith And blind amazement prone, th' enlighten'd few, Whose godlike minds philosophy exalts, The glorious stranger hail. They feel a joy Divinely great; they in their pow'rs exult, That wond'rous force of thought, which mounting fpurns This dusky spot, and measures all the sky; While, from his far excursion thro' the wilds Of barren ether, faithful to his time, They fee the blazing wonder rife anew, In feeming terror clad, but kindly bent To work the will of all-fustaining Love; From his huge vapoury train perhaps to shake 1710 Reviving moisture on the num'rous orbs, Thro' which his long ellipsis winds; perhaps

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To lend new fuel to declining funs, To light up worlds, and feed th' eternal fire.

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WITH thee, ferene PHILOSOPHY, with thee, 1715 And thy bright garland, let me crown my fong ! Effusive source of evidence, and truth! A luftre fledding o'er th' ennobled mind, Stronger than fummer-noon; and pure as that, Whose mild vibrations soothe the parted soul, 1720 New to the dawning of celestial day. Hence thro' her nourish'd pow'rs, enlarg'd by thee, She springs aloft, with elevated pride, Above the tangling mass of low desires, That bind the flutt'ring croud; and, angel-wing'd, The heights of science and of virtue gains, Where all is calm and clear; with Nature round, Or in the ftarry regions, or th' abyfs, To Reafon's and to Fancy's eye difplay'd: The first up-tracing, from the dreary void, 1730 The chain of causes and effects to HIM, The world-producing Essence, who alone Possesses being; while the last receives The whole magnificence of heaven and earth, And ev'ry beauty, delicate or bold, 1735 Obvious or more remote, with livelier fense, Diffusive painted on the rapid mind.

TUTOR'D by thee, hence POETRY exalts
Her voice to ages; and informs the page
With music, image, sentiment, and thought,
Never to die! the treasure of mankind!
Their highest honour, and their truest joy!

WITHOUT thee what were unenlighten'd man?
A favage roaming thro' the woods and wilds,
In quest of prey; and with th' unfashion'd fur 1745.

Rough-clad; devoid of ev'ry finer art, And elegance of life. Nor happiness Domestic, mix'd of tenderness and care, Nor moral excellence, nor focial blifs, Nor guardian law were his; nor various skill, 1750 To turn the furrow, or to guide the tool Mechanic; nor the heaven conducted prow Of navigation bold, that fearless braves The burning line or dares the wint'ry pole, Mother fevere of infinite delights! 1755 Nothing, fave rapine, indolence, and guile, And woes on woes, a still revolving train! Whose horrid circle had made human life Than non-existence worse; but taught by thee, Our are the plans of policy and peace; 1760 To live like brothers, and, conjunctive all Embellish life. While thus laborious crouds Ply the tough oar, Philosophy directs The ruling helm; or like the lib'ral breath Of potent Heav'n, invisible, the fail 1765 Swells out, and bears th' inferior world along.

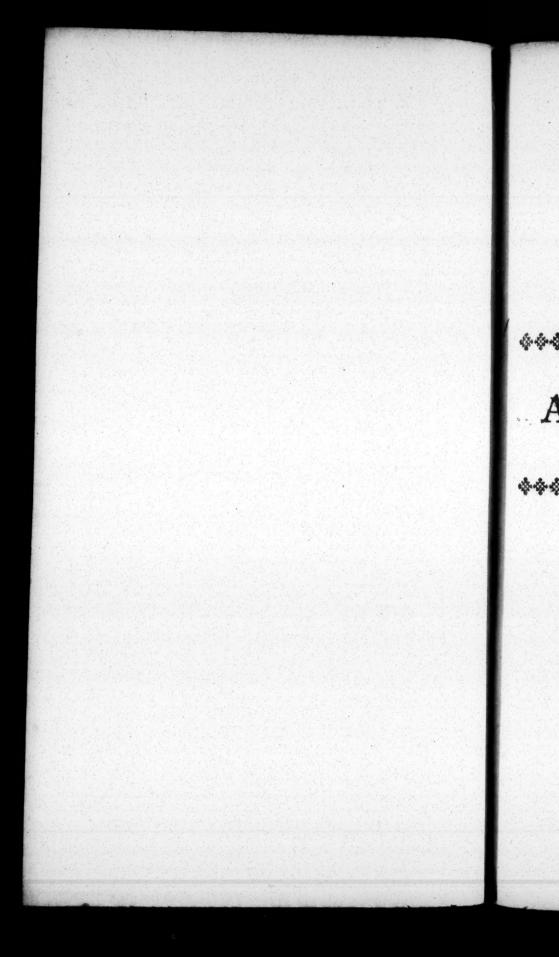
Nor to this evanescent speck of earth
Poorly confin'd, the radiant tracts on high
Are her exalted range; intent to gaze
Creation thro'; and, i om that full complex 1770
Of never-ending wonders, to conceive
Of the Sole Being right, who spoke the Word,
And Nature mov'd complete. With inward view,
Thence on th' ideal kingdom swift she turns
Her eye; and instant, at her pow'rful glance, 1775
Th' obedient phantoms vanish or appear;
Compound, divide, and into order shift,
Each to his rank, from plain perception up
To the fair forms of Fancy's sleeting train:
To Reason then, deducing truth from truth; 1780

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### SUMMER.

And notion quite abstract; where first begins
The world of spirits, action all, and life
Unfetter'd, and unmix'd. But here the cloud,
So wills ETERNAL PROVIDENCE, sits deep.
Enough for us to know that this dark state, 1785
In wayward passions lost, and vain pursuits,
This Infancy of Being, cannot prove
The final issue of the works of God,
By boundless Love and perfect Wisdom form'd,
And ever rising with the rising mind. 1790



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# AUTUMN.

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#### The ARGUMENT.

The subject propos'd. Address'd to Mr. ONSLOW. Prospect of the fields ready for harvest. Reflexions in praise of industry rais'd by that view. Reaping. A tale relative to it. A harvest storm. Shooting and bunting, their barbarity. A ludicrous account of foxbunting. A view of an orchard. Wall-fruit. A vineyard. A description of fogs, frequent in the latter part of Autumn : whence a digression, inquiring into the rife of fountains and rivers. Birds of season considered, that now shift their habitation. The prodigious number of them that cover the northern and western isles of Scot-LAND. Hence a view of the country. A prospect of the discoloured, fading woods. After a gentle dusky day, Moon-light. Autumnal meteors. Morning: to which fucceeds a calm, pure, fun-shiny day, such as usually shuts up the season. The harvest being gathered in, the country diffolves in joy. The whole concludes with a paneg yric on a philosophical country life.

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## AUTUMN.

CROWN'D with the fickle, and the wheaten sheaf, While AUTUMN, nodding o'er the yellow plain, Comes jovial on; the Doric reed once more, Well-pleas'd, I tune. Whate'er the wint'ry frost Nitrous prepar'd; the various blossom'd Spring 5 Put in white promise forth; and Summer suns Concocted strong, rush boundless now to view, Full, perfect all, and swell my glorious theme.

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Onslow! the Muse, ambitious of thy name, To grace, inspire, and dignify her fong, 10 Would from the public voice thy gentle ear A while engage. Thy noble care she knows, The patriot virtues that distend thy thought, Spread on thy front, and in thy bosom glow; While list'ning senates hang upon thy tongue, 15 Devolving thro' the maze of eloquence A roll of periods, fweeter than her fong. But she too pants for public virtue, she, Tho' weak of pow'r yet strong in ardent will, Whene'er her country rushes on her heart, 20 Assumes a bolder note, and fondly tries To mix the patriot's with the poet's flame.

WHEN the bright Virgin gives the beauteous days, And Libra weighs in equal scales the year; From heav'ns high cope the fierce effulgence shook Of parting Summer, a serener blue, 26 With golden light enliven'd wide invests

The happy world. Attemper'd funs arise, Sweet-beam'd, and shedding oft thro' lucid clouds A pleasing calm; while broad, and brown, below Extensive harvests hang the heavy head. Rich, filent, deep, they stand; for not a gale Rolls its light billows o'er the bending plain : A calin of plenty! till the ruffled air Falls from its poife, and gives the breeze to blow. Rent is the fleecy mantle of the fky; 36 The clouds fly different; and the sudden sun By fits effulgent gilds th' illumin'd field, And black by fits the shadows sweep along. A gayly-checker'd heart-expanding view, 40 Far as the circling eye can shoot around, Unbounded toffing in a flood of corn.

THESE are thy bleffings, INDUSTRY! rough pow'r! When labour still attends, and sweat, and pain; Yet the kind fource of every gentle art, 45 And all the fost civility of life: Raiser of human kind! by Nature cast, Naked, and helplefs, out amid the woods, And wilds, to rude inclement elements; With various feeds of art deep in the mind Implanted, and profusely pour'd around Materials infinite: but idle all. Still unexerted, in th' unconscious breast, Slept the lethargic powers; Corruption still, Voracious, fwallow'd what the lib'ral hand 55 Of bounty scatter'd o'er the favage year: And still the fad barbarian, roving, mix'd With beafts of prey: or for his acorn meal Fought the fierce tufky boar; a fniv'ring wretch! Aghaft, and comfortless, when the bleak north, 60 With winter charg'd, let the mixt tempest fly, Hail, rain, and fnow, and bitter breathing frost:

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### A U T U M N. 101

Then to the shelter of the hut he fled; And the wild feafon, fordid, pin'd away. For home he had not; home is the refort 65 Of love, of joy, of peace and plenty, where, Supporting and supported, polish'd friends, And dear relations mingle into blifs. But this the rugged favage never felt, Even desolate in crouds; and thus his days 70 Roll'd heavy, dark, and unenjoy'd along: A waste of time! till Industry approach'd, And rous'd him from his miferable floth: His faculties unfolded; pointed out, Where lavish nature the directing hand 75 Of art demanded; shew'd him how to raise His feeble force by the mechanic powers, To dig the mineral from the vaulted earth, On what to turn the piercing rage of fire, On what the torrent, and the gather'd blaft; 80 Gave the tall antient forest to his ax : Taught him to chip the wood, and hew the stone, Till by degrees the finish'd fabric rose; Tore from his limbs the blood-polluted fur, And wrapt them in the woolly vestment warm, Or bright in gloffy filk, and flowing lawn; With wholesome viands fill'd his table, pour'd The generous glass around, inspir'd to wake The life refining foul of decent wit: Nor stopp'd at barren bare necessity; 90 But still advancing bolder, led him on, To pomp, to pleasure, elegance, and grace; And, breathing high ambition thro' his foul, Set science, wisdom, glory, in his view, And bad him be the Lord of all below. 95

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THEN gathering men their natural powers combin'd, And form'd a Public; to the general good

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Submitting, aiming, and conducting all.

For this the Patriot-Council met, the full,
The free, and fairly represented Whole;
For this they plann'd the holy guardian-laws,
Distinguish'd orders, animated arts,
And with joint force Oppression chaining, set
Imperial Justice at the helm; yet still
'To them accountable: nor slavish dream'd
That toiling millions must resign their weal,
And all the honey of their search, to such
As for themselves alone themselves have rais'd.

Hence every form of cultivated life
In order fet, protected, and inspir'd,
Into perfection wrought. Uniting all,
Seciety grew numerous, high, polite,
And happy. Nurse of art! the city rear'd
In beauteous pride her tower-encircled head;
And, stretching street on street, by thousands drew,
From twining haunts, or the tough yew
To bows strong-straining, her aspiring sons.

Then commerce brought into the public walk
The busy merchant; the big ware-house built;
Rais'd the strong crane; choak'd up the loaded street
With foreign plenty, and thy stream, O Thames,
Large, gentle, deep, majestic, king of sloods! 125
Chose for his grand resort. On either hand,
Like a long wintry forest, groves of masts
Shot up their spires; the bellying sheet between
Posses'd the breezy void; the sooty hulk 130
Steer'd sluggish on; the splendid barge along
Row'd, regular, to harmony; around,
The boat, light-skimming, stretch'd its oary wings;
While deep the various voice of fervent toil
From bank to bank increas'd; whence ribb'd with oak,

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To bear the BRITISH THUNDER, black, and bold, The roaring vessel rush'd into the main.

THEN too the the pillar'd dome, magnific, heav'd Its ample roof; and luxury within Pour'd out her glittering stores: the canvas smooth, With glowing life protuberant, to the view 141 Embodied rose; the statue seem'd to breathe, And soften into slesh, beneath the touch Of forming art, imagination slush'd.

Exalts, embellishes, and renders life
Delightful. Pensive winter chear'd by him
Sits at the social fire, and happy hears
Th' excluded tempest idly rave along;
His harden'd fingers deck the gaudy spring;
Without him summer were an arid waste;
Nor to th' autumnal months could thus transmit
Those full, mature, immeasurable stores,
That, waving round, recal my wandering song.

Soon as the morning trembles o'er the fky, And, unperceiv'd, unfolds the spreading day; Before the ripen'd field the reapers stand, In fair array; each by the lass he loves, To bear the rougher part, and mitigate By nameless gentle offices her toil. 160 At once they stoop and swell the lufty sheaves; While thro' their chearful band the rural talk. The rural scandal and the rural jest Fly harmless, to deceive the tedious time. And steal unfelt the fultry hours away. 165 Behind the master walks, builds up the shocks; And, conscious, glancing oft on every side His fated eye, feels his heart heave with joy.

The gleaners spread around, and here and there, Spike after spike, their sparing harvest pick. 170 Be not too narrow, husbandmen! but sling From the sull sheaf, with charitable stealth, The lib'ral handful. Think, oh grateful think! How good the God of Harvest is to you; Who pours abundance o'er your slowing fields; 175 While these unhappy partners of your kind Wide-hover round you, like the sowls of heav'n, And ask their humble dole. The various turns Of fortune ponder; that your sons may want What now, with hard reluctance, faint, ye give.

THE lovely young LAVINIA once had friends; And fortune smil'd, deceitful, on her birth. For in her helpless years depriv'd of all, Of every stay, fave Innocence and Heaven, She with her widow'd mother, feeble, old, 185 And poor, liv'd in a cottage, far retir'd Among the windings of a woody vale; By folitude and deep furrounding shades, But more by bashful modesty, conceal'd. Together thus they shunn'd the cruel scorn 190 Which virtue, funk to poverty, would meet From giddy fashion and low-minded pride: Almost on Nature's common bounty fed, Like the gay birds that fung them to repose, Content, and careless of to-morrow's fare. 195 Her form was fresher than the morning rose, When the dew wets its leaves; unstain'd, and pure, As is the lily, or the mountain fnow. The modest virtues mingled in her eyes, Still on the ground dejected, darting all 200 Their humid beams into the blooming flowers: Or when the mournful tale her mother told, Of what her faithless fortune promis'd once,

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Thrill'd in her thought, they, like the dewy star, Of ev'ning, shone in tears. A native grace Set fair-proportion'd on her polish'd limbs. Veil'd in a fimple robe, their best attire, Beyond the pomp of dress; for loveliness Needs not the foreign aid of ornament, But is when unadorn'd adorn'd the most. 210 Thoughtless of beauty, she was beauty's felf, Reclufe amid the close embow'ring woods. As in the hollow breaft of Appenine, Beneath the shelter of encircling hills, A myrtle rifes, far from human eye, And breathes its balmy fragrance o'er the wild; So flourish'd blooming, and unseen by all, The fweet LAVINIA; till, at length, compell'd By firong necessity's supreme command, With smiling patience in her looks, she went To glean PALEMON's fields. The pride of swains PALEMON was, the gen'rous, and the rich, Who led the rural life in all its joy, And elegance, fuch as Arcadian fong Transmits from ancient uncorrupted times; 225 When tyrant cuftom had not shackled man, But free to follow nature was the mode. He then, his fancy with autumnal scenes Amusing, chanc'd beside his reaper train To walk, when poor LAVINIA drew his eye; Unconscious of her pow'r, and turning quick With unaffected blushes from his gaze: He faw her charming, but he faw not half The charms her downcast modesty conceal'd. That very moment love and chafte defire 235 Sprung in his bosom, to himself unknown; For still the world prevail'd, and its dread laugh, Which scarce the firm philosopher can scorn,

Should his heart own a gleaner in the field: And thus in fecret to his foul he figh'd.

- "WHAT pity! that so delicate a form,
- " By beauty kindled, where enlivening fenfe,
- " And more than vulgar goodness seem to dwell,
- " Should be devoted to the rude embrace
- " Of some indecent clown? She looks, methinks,
- " Of old Acasto's line; and to my mind
- " Recalls that patron of my happy life,
- " From whom my liberal fortune took its rife;
- "Now to the dust gone down; his houses, lands,
- "And once fair-spreading family dissolv'd. 250
- "Tis faid that in some lone obscure retreat,
- " Urg'd by remembrance fad, and decent pride,
- " Far from those scenes which knew their better days,
- " His aged widow and his daughter live,
- "Whom yet my fruitless search could never find.
- " Romantic wish, would this the daughter were!"

WHEN, strict enquiring, from herself he found She was the same, the daughter of his friend, Of bountiful Acasto; who can speak The mingled passions that surprized his heart, 260 And thro' his nerves in shivering transport ran? Then blaz'd his smother'd-slame, avow'd, and bold; And as he view'd her, ardent, o'er and o'er, Love, gratitude, and pity wept at once. Confus'd, and frighten'd at his sudden tears, 265 Her rising beauties slush'd a higher bloom, As thus Palemon, passionate, and just, Pour'd out the pious rapture of his soul.

"AND art thou then Acasto's dear remains?

" She, whom my reftless gratitude has fought, 270

" So long in vain? Oh yes! the very fame,

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" The foften'd image of my noble friend,

" Alive, his every feature, every look,

" More elegantly touch'd. Sweeter than Spring!

"Thou fole furviving blossom from the root, 275"
That nourish'd up my fortune, say, ah where,

"In what fequester'd defart, hast thou drawn

" The kindest aspect of delighted heaven?

" Into fuch beauty spread, and blown so fair;

" Tho' poverty's cold wind, and crushing rain, 280

" Beat keen, and heavy, on thy tender years?

" O let me now, into a richer foil,

"Transplant thee safe! where vernal suns, and showers,

" Diffuse their warmest, largest influence;

" And of my garden be the pride, and joy! 285

" It ill befits thee, oh it ill befits

S

" Acasto's daughter, his whose open stores,

" Tho' vast, were little to his ampler heart,

" The father of a country, thus to pick

"The very refuse of those harvest-fields, 290

" Which from his bounteous friendship I enjoy.

" Then throw that shameful pittance from thy hand,

" But ill apply'd to fuch a rugged task;

"The fields, the master, all, my fair, are thine;

" If to the various bleffings which thy house 295

" Has on me lavish'd, thou wilt add that blis,

"That dearest blifs, the power of bleffing thee!"

Here ceas'd the youth: yet still his speaking eye Express'd the facred triumph of his soul,
With conscious virtue, gratitude, and love, 300
Above the vulgar joy divinely rais'd.
Nor waited he reply. Won by the charm
Of goodness irrissible, and all
In sweet disorder lost, she blush'd consent.
The news immediate to her mother brought, 305
While, pierc'd with anxious thought, she pin'd away

The lonely moments for LAVINIA's fate;
Amaz'd, and scarce believing what she heard,
Joy seiz'd her wither'd veins, and one bright gleam
Of setting life shone on her evening-hours:
Not less enraptur'd than the happy pair;
Who slourish'd long in tender blife, and rear'd
A numerous offspring, lovely like themselves,
And good, the grace of all the country round.

DEFATING oft the labours of the year, 315 The fultry fouth collects a potent blaft. At first, the groves are scarcely seen to stir Their trembling tops; and a still murmur runs Along the foft-inclining fields of corn: But as the aërial tempest fuller swells. 320 And in one mighty stream, invisible, Immense, the whole excited atmosphere, Impetuous rushes o'er the founding world; Strain'd to the root, the stooping forest pours A ruftling shower of yet untimely leaves. 325 High-beat, the circling mountains eddy in, From the bare wild, the diffipated storm, And fend it in a torrent down the vale. Expos'd, and naked, to its utmost rage, Thro' all the fea of harvest rolling round, 330 The billowy plain floats wide; nor can evade, Tho' pliant to the blaft, its feizing force; Or whirl'd in air, or into vacant chaff Shook waste. And sometimes too a burst of rain, Swept from the black horizon, broad, descends \$35 In one continuous flood. Still over head The mingling tempest weaves its gloom, and still The deluge deepens; till the fields around Lie funk, and flatted, in the fordid wave. Sudden, the ditches swell; the meadows swim. 340 Red, from the hills, innumerable streams

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Tumultuous roar; and high above its banks The river lift; before whose rushing tide, Herds, flocks, and harvests, cottages, and swains, Roll mingled down; all that the winds had spar'd, In one wild moment ruin'd, the big hopes, And well-earn'd treasures of the painful year. Fled to some eminence, the husbandman, Helpless beholds the miserable wreck Driving along; his drowning ox at once 350 Descending, with his labours scatter'd round, He fees; and instant o'er his shivering thought Comes winter unprovided, and a train Of clamant children dear. Ye masters, then, Be mindful of the rough laborious hand, 335 That finks you foft in elegance and eafe; Be mindful of those limbs in russet clad, Whose toil to yours is warmth, and graceful pride; And oh be mindful of that sparing board, Which covers yours with luxury profuse, Makes your glass sparkle, and your sense rejoice! Nor cruelly demand what the deep rains, And all-involving winds have fwept away.

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Here the rude clamour of the sportsman's joy,
The gun fast-thundering, and the winded horn,
Would tempt the Muse to sing the rural game:
How, in his mid-career, the spaniel struck,
Stiff, by the tainted gale, with open nose,
Outstretch'd, and finely sensible, draws full,
Fearful, and cautious, on the latent prey;
As in the sun the circling covey bask
Their varied plumes, and watchful every way
Thro' the rough stubble turn the secret eye.
Caught in the meshy snare, in vain they beat
Their idle wings, intangled more and more:
375
Nor on the surges of the boundless air,

Tho' borne triumphant, are they fafe; the gun, Glanc'd just, and sudden, from the fowler's eye O'ertakes their founding pinions; and again, Immediate, brings them from the fowering wing, Dead to the ground; or drives them wide dispers'd, Wounded, and wheeling various, down the wind.

THESE are not subjects for the peaceful Muse, Nor will she stain with such her spotless song; Then most delighted, when she social fees 385 The whole mix'd animal-creation round Alive, and happy. 'Tis not joy to her, This falfely chearful barbarous game of death; This rage of pleasure, which the restless youth Awakes, impatient, with the gleaming morn; When beasts of prey retire, that all night long, Urg'd by necessity, had rang'd the dark, As if their conscious ravage shun'd the light, Asham'd. Not so the steady tyrant man, Who with the thoughtless insolence of power 395 Inflam'd, beyond the most infuriate wrath Of the worst monster that e'er roam'd the waste, For fport alone pursues the cruel chace, Amid the beamings of the gentle days. Upbraid, ye ravening tribes, our wanton rage, 400 For hunger kindles you, and lawless want; But lavith fed, in Nature's bounty roll'd, To joy at anguish, and delight in blood, Is what your horrid bosoms never knew.

Poor is the triumph o'er the timid hare! 405 Scar'd from the corn, and now to some lone seat Retir'd: the rushy fen; the ragged furze, Stretch'd o'er the stony heath; the stubble chapt; The thiftly lawn; the thick entangled broom; Of the same friendly hue, the wither'd fern;

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The fallow ground laid open to the fun, Concoctive; and the nodding fandy bank, Hung o'er the mazes of the mountain-brook. Vain is her best precaution; tho' she sits Conceal'd, with folded ears; unfleeping eyes, By Nature rais'd to take the horizon in; And head couch'd close betwixt her hairy feet, In act to fpring away. The fcented dew Betrays her early labyrinth; and deep, In scatter'd sullen openings, far behind, 420 With every breeze she hears the coming storm. But nearer, and more frequent, as it loads The fighing gale, the springs amaz'd, and all The favage foul of game is up at once: The pack full-opening, various; the shrill horn, Refound from the hills; the neighing steed, Wild for the chace; and the loud hunter's shoot; O'er a weak, harmless, flying creature, all Mix'd in mad tumult, and discordant joy.

85

THE stag too, singled from the herd, where long He rang'd the branching monarch of the shades, Before the tempest drives. At first, in speed He, sprightly, puts his faith; and, rous'd by fear, Gives all his swift aërial foul to flight. Against the breeze he darts, that way the more 435 To leave the leffening murderous cry behind. Deception short! tho' fleeter than the winds Blown o'er the keen-air'd mountain by the north, He bursts the thickets, glances thro' the glades, And plunges deep into the wildest wood. If flow, yet fure, adhefive to the track Hot-streaming, up behind him come again Th' inhuman rout, and from the thady depth Expel him, circling thro' his every shift. He sweeps the forest oft; and sobbing sees

L 2

The glades, mild opening to the golden day; Where, in kind contest, with his butting friends He wont to struggle, or his loves enjoy. Oft in the full-descending flood he tries To lofe the fcent, and lave his burning fides; Oft feeks the herd; the watchful herd, alarm'd, With felfish care avoid a brother's woe. What shall he do? His once so vivid nerves, So full of buoyant spirit, now no more Inspire the course; but fainting breathless toil, Sick, feizes on his heart : he stands at bay; And puts his last weak refuge in despair. The big round tears run down his dappled face; He groans in anguish; while the growling pack, Blood-happy, hang at his fair jutting cheft, And mark his beauteous chequer'd fides with gore.

Or this enough. But if the filvan youth Whose fervent blood boils into violence, Must have the chace; behold, despising slight, The rous'd-up lion, resolute, and slow, 465 Advancing sull on the protended spear, And coward-band, that circling wheel aloof. Slunk from the cavern, and the troubled wood, See the grim wolf; on him his shaggy foe Vindictive fix, and let the russian die; 470 Or, growling horrid, as the brindled boar Grins fell destruction, to the monster's heart Let the dart lighten from the nervous arm.

THESE BRITAIN knows not; give, ye Britons then Your sportive sury, pitiless, to pour 475 Loose on the nightly robber of the fold: Him, from his craggy winding haunts unearth'd, Let all the thunder of the chace pursue. Throw the broad ditch behind you; o'er the hedge

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High-bound, refiftless; nor the deep morals
Refuse, but thro' the shaking wilderness
Pick your nice way; into the perilous flood
Bear fearless, of the raging instinct full;
And as you ride the torrent, to the banks
Your triumph sound sonorous, running round,
From rock to rock, in circling echoes tost.

50

Bur if the rougher fex by this fierce sport Is hurried wild, let not fuch horrid joy E'er stain the bosom of the BRITISH FAIR. Far be the spirit of the chace from them ! 580 Uncomely courage, unbefeeming skill, To spring the fence, to rein the prancing steed, The cap, the whip, the masculine attire, In which they roughen to the fense, and all The winning foftness of their sex is lost. In them 'tis graceful to dissolve at woe; With every motion, every word, to wave Quick o'er the kindling cheek the ready blush; And from the smallest violence to shrink, Unequal, then the lovelieft in their fears; 590 And by this filent adulation, foft, To their protection more engaging man. O may their eyes no miferable fight, Save weeping lovers, fee! a nobler game, Thro' love's enchanting wiles pursu'd, yet fled, 595 In chace ambiguous. May their tender limbs Float in the loofe simplicity of dress! And, fashion'd all to harmony, alone Know they to feize the captivated foul, In rapture warbled from love-breathing lips; To teach the lute to languish; with smooth step, Disclosing motion in its every charm, To fwing along, and fwell the mazy dance: To train the foilage o'er the fnowy lawn;

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To guide the pencil, turn the tuneful page; 605
To lend new flavour to the fruitful year,
And heighten Nature's dainties; in their race
To rear their graces into fecond life;
To give fociety its highest taste;
Well-order'd home man's best delight to make; 610
And by submissive wisdom, modest skill,
With every gentle care-eluding art,
To raise the virtues, animate the bliss,
And sweeten all the toils of human life: 615
This be the female dignity, and praise.

YE fwains now haften to the hazel-bank; Where, down you dale, the wildy-winding brook Falls hoarfe from steep to steep. In close array, Fit for the thickets and the tangling shrub, Ye virgins come. For you their latest fong The woodlands raise; the clustering nuts for you The lover finds amid the fecret shade; And, where they burnish on the topmost bough, With active vigour crushes down the tree: Or shakes them ripe from the resigning husk, A gloffy shower, and of an ardent brown, As are the ringlets of MELINDA's hair: MELINDA form'd with every grace compleat, Yet these neglecting, above beauty wise, 630 And far transcending such a vulgar praise.

Hence from the busy joy-resounding sields, In chearful error let us tread the maze Of Autumn, unconfin'd; and taste, reviv'd, The breath of orchard big with bending fruit. 635 Obedient to the breeze and beating ray, From the deep-loaded bough a mellow shower Incessant melts away. The juicy pear Lies, in soft profusion, scatter'd round.

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A various sweetness swells the gentle race; 640 By Nature's all-refining hand prepar'd; Of temper'd fun, and water, earth, and air, In ever changing composition mixt. Such, falling frequent thro' the chiller night, 645 The fragrant stores, the wide projected heaps Of apples, which the lufty-handed year, Innumerous, o'er the blushing orchard shakes. A various spirit, fresh, delicious, keen, Dwells in their gelids pores; and, active points 650 The piercing cyder for the thirsty tongue: Thy native theme, and boon inspirer too, PHILLIPS, Pomona's bard, the second thou Who nobly durst, in rhyme-unfetter'd verse. With BRITISH freedom fing the BRITISH fong; 655 How, from Silurian vats, high-sparkling wines Foam in transparent floods; some strong, to cheer The wintry revels of the labouring hind; And tafteful fome, to cool the fummer-hours.

In this glad feafon, while his sweetest beams 660 The fun sheds equal o'er the meeken'd day; Oh lose me in the green delightful walks Of, Dodington, thy feat, ferene and plain; Where fimple Nature reigns; and every view, Diffusive, spreads the pure Dorsetian downs, In boundless prospect, yonder shagg'd with wood, Here rich with harvest, and there white with flocks !-Mean time the grandeur of thy lofty dome. Far-splendid, seizes on the ravish'd eye. New beauties rife with each revolving day; New columns fwell; and fill the fresh Spring finds New plants to quicken, and new groves to green. Full of thy genius all! the Muses' seat; Where in the fecret bower, and winding walk, For virtuous Young and Thee they twine the bay:

Here wandering oft, fir'd with the restless thirst Of thy applause, I solitary court Th' inspiring breeze; and meditate the book Of Nature ever open, aiming thence, Warm from the heart, to learn the moral song. Here, as I steal along the sunny wall, Where Autumn basks, with sruit empurpled deep, My pleasing theme continual prompts my thought: Presents the downy peach; the shining plumb, The ruddy, sragrant nectarine; and dark, Beneath his ample leas, the lucious sig. The vine too here her curiing tendrils shoots; Hangs out her clusters, glowing to the south; And scarcely wishes for a warmer sky.

Turn we a moment fancy's rapid flight To vigorous foils, and climes of fair extent: Where, by the potent fun elated high, The vineyard swells refulgent on the day; Spreads o'er the vale; or up the mountain climbs, Profuse; and drinks amid the funny rocks, From cliff to cliff increas'd, the heighten'd blaze. Low bend the weighty boughs. The clusters clear, Half thro' the foliage feen, or ardent flame, Or shine transparent; while perfection breathes 700 White o'er the turgent flim the living dew. As thus they brighten with exalted juice, Touch'd into flavour by the mingling ray; The rural youth and virgins o'er the field, Each fond for each to cull th' autumnal prime, 705 Exulting rove, and speak the vintage nigh. Then comes the crushing swain; the country floats, And foams unbounded with the mashy flood; That by degrees fermented, and refin'd, Round the rais'd nations pours the cup of joy: The claret smooth, red as the lip we press

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In sparkling fancy, while we drain the bowl; The mellow-tasted burgundy; and quick, As is the wit it gives, the gay campaign.

Now, by the cool declining year condens'd, Descend the copious exhalations, check'd As up the middle sky unseen they stole, And roll the doubling fogs around the hill. No more the mountain, horrid, vast, sublime, Who pours a fweep of rivers from his fides. 720 And high between contending kingdoms rears The rocky long division, fills the view With great variety; but in a night Of gathering vapour, from the baffled fenfe Sinks dark and dreary. Thence expanding far, The huge dusk, gradual, swallows up the plain. Vanish the woods. The dim-seen river feems Sullen, and flow, to rowl the mifty wave. Even in the height of noon opprest, the sun Sheds weak and blunt, his wide-refracted ray; Whence glaring oft, with many a broaden'd orb, He frights the nations. Indistinct on earth, Seen thro' the turbid air, beyond the life Objects appear; and, wilder'd, o'er the waste The shepherd stalks gigantic. Till at last 735 Wreath'd dun around, in deeper circles still Successive closing, fits the general fog Unbounded o'er the world; and, mingling thick, A formless grey confusion covers all. As when of old (fo fung the HEBREW BARD) 740 Light, uncollected, thro' the chaos urg'd Its infant way; nor order yet had drawn His lovely train from out the dubious gloom.

These roving mists, that constant now begin To smoak along the hilly country, these,

With weighty rains, and melted alpine fnows, The mountain-cisterns fill, those ample stores Of water, scoop'd among the hollow rocks; Whence gush the streams, the ceaseless fountains play, And their unfailing wealth the rivers draw. 750 Some fages fay, that, where the numerous wave For ever lashes the resounding shore, Drill'd thro' the fandy Stratum, every way, The waters with the fandy Stratum rife; Amid whose angles infinitely strain'd, 755 They joyful leave their jaggy falts behind, And clear and fweeten, as they foak along. Nor stops the restless sluid, mounting still, Though oft amidst th' irriguous vale it springs; But to the mountain courted by the fand, 760 That leads it darkling on in faithful maze, Far from the parent-main, it boils again Fresh into day; and all the glittering hill Is bright with spouting rills. But hence this vain Amusive dream! why should the waters love 765 To take fo far a journey to the hills, When the fweet valleys offer to their toil Inviting quiet, and a nearer bed? Or if, by blind ambition led aftray, They must aspire; why should they sudden stop 770 Among the broken mountain's rushy dells, And, ere they gain its highest peak, desert Th' attractive fand that charm'd their course so long! Besides, the hard agglomerating salts The spoil of ages, would impervious choak 775 Their fecret channels; or, by flow degrees, High as the hills protrude the swelling vales: Old ocean too, fuck'd thro' the porous globe, Had long ere now forfook his horrid bed, And brought Duecalion's watry times again. 780

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SAY then, where lurk the vaft eternal fprings, That, like CREATING NATURE, lie conceal'd From mortal eye, yet with their lavish stores Refresh the globe, and all its joyous tribes? O thou pervading Genius, given to man, 785 To trace the fecrets of the dark abyss, O lay the mountains bare! and wide display Their hidden structure to th' astonish'd view! Strip from the branching Alps their piny load, The huge incumbrance of horrific woods From Afian Taurus, from Imaüs stretch'd Athwart the roving Tartar's fullen bounds! Give opening Hemus to my fearthing eye, And high Olympus pouring many a stream ! 795 O from the founding fummits of the north, The Defrine Hills, thro' Scandinavia roll'd To farthest Lapland and the frozen main; From lofty Caucafus, far-feen by those Who in the Cospian and black Euxine toil; From cold Riphean Rocks, which the wild Russ Believes the \* flony Girdle of the world; And all the dreadful mountains, wrapt in florm, Whence wide Siberia draws her lonely floods; O sweep th' eternal snows! hung o'er the deep, 805 That ever works beneath his founding base, Bid Atlas, propping heaven, as poets feign, His subterranean wonders spread! unveil The miny caverns, blazing on the day, Of Abyffinia's cloud-compelling cliffs, 810 And of the bending + Mountains of the moon!

+ A range of Mountains in Africa, that surround almost

all Monomotapa.

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<sup>\*</sup> The Moscovites, call the Riphean Mountains Weliki Camenypoys, that is, the great stony Girdle; because they suppose them to encompass the whole earth.

O'ertopping all these giant-sons of earth, Let the dire Andes. from the radiant line Stretch'd to the stormy seas that thunder round The fouthern pole, their hideous deeps unfold! 813 Amazing scene! behold! the glooms disclose, I see the rivers in their infant beds! Deep deep I hear them, lab'ring to get free! I fee the leaning Strata, artful rang'd; The gaping fiffures to receive the rains, 820 The melting fnows, and ever-dripping fogs. Strow'd bibulous above I fee the fands, The pebbly gravel next, the layers then Of mingled moulds, of more retentive earths, The guttur'd rocks and mazy-running clefts: That, while the stealing moisture they transmit, Retard its motion, and forbid its wafte. Beneath th' incessant weeping of these drains, I fee the rocky Siphons stretch'd immense, The mighty refervoirs, of harden'd chalk, 830 Or stiff compacted clay, capacious form'd. O'erflowing thence, the congregated stores, The crystal treasures of the liquid world, Thro' the ftirr'd fands a bubbling passage burst; And welling out, around the middle fteep, 835 Or from the bottoms of the bosom'd hills, In pure effusion flow. United, thus, Th' exhaling fun, the vapour-burden'd air, The gelid mountains, that to rain condens'd These vapours in continual current draw, 840 And fend 'em, o'er the fair-divided earth, In bounteous rivers to the deep again, A focial commerce hold, and firm support The full-adjusted harmony of things.

When autumn scatters his departing gleams, 845 Warn'd of approaching winter, gather'd, play

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The swallow-people; and tos'd wide around,
O'er the calm sky, in convolution swift,
The feather'd eddy floats: rejoicing once,
Ere to their wintry flumbers they retire,
In clusters clung, beneath the mouldring bank,
And where, unpierc'd by frost, the cavern sweats:
Or rather into warmer climes convey'd,
With other kindred birds of season, there
They twitter chearful, till the vernal months

855
Invite them welcome back: for, thronging, now
Innumerous wings are in commotion all.

Where the Rhine loses his majestic force
In Belgian plains, won from the raging deep,
By diligence amazing, and the strong
Unconquerable hand of liberty,
The stork-assembly meets; for many a day,
Consulting deep, and various, ere they take
Their arduous voyage thro' the liquid sky.
And now their rout design'd, their leaders chose, 865
Their tribes adjusted, clean'd their vigorous wings,
And many a circle, many a short essay,
Wheel'd round and round, in congregation full,
The sigur'd slight ascends; and, riding high
Th' aërial billows, mixes with the clouds.

OR where the Northern ocean, in vast whirls, Boils round the naked melancholy isles Of farthest Thule, and th' Atlantic surge Pours in among the stormy Hebrides, Who can recount what transmigrations there 875 Are annual made? What nations come and go? And how the living clouds on clouds arise? Infinite wings! till all the plumb-dark air, And rude resounding shore are one wild cry.

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### 122 AUTUMN.

HERE the plain harmless native his small flock, And herd diminutive of many hues. 881 Tends on the little island's verdant swell. The shepherd's sea-girt reign; or, to the rocks Dire-clinging, gathers his ovarious food: Or sweeps the fishy shore; or treasures up 885 The plumage, rifing full, to form the bed Of luxury. And here while the Muse, High-hovering o'er the broad cerulean scene. Sees CALEDONIA, in romantic view; Her airy mountains, from the waving main, Invested with a keen diffusive sky, Breathing the foul acute; her forests huge. Incult, robust, and tall, by Nature's hand Planted of old; her azure lakes between, Pour'd out extensive, and of watry wealth Full; winding deep, and green, her fertile vales; Many a cool translucent brimming flood Wash'd lovely, from the Tweed (pure Parent-Stream, Whose pastoral banks first heard my Doric reed, With filvan Jed, thy tributary brook) 900 To where the north-inflated tempest foams O'er Orca's or Betubium's highest peak : Nurse of a people, in misfortune's school Train'd up to hardy deeds, foon vifited By Learning, when before the Gothic rage 905 She took her western slight. A manly race, Of unfubmitting spirit, wise, and brave, Who still thro' bleeding ages struggled hard, (As well unhappy WALLACE can attest, Great patriot-heroe! ill-requited chief!) To hold a generous undiminish'd state; Too much in vain! hence of unequal bounds Impatient, and by tempting glory borne O'er every land, for every land their life Has flow'd profuse, their piercing genius plan'd,

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And swell'd the pomp of peace their faithful toil: As from their own clear north, in radiant streams, Bright over Europe bursts the Boreal Morn.

OH is there not some patriot, in whose power That best that godlike luxury is plac'd, Of bleffing thousands, thousands yet unborn, Thro' late posterity? some, large of soul, To chear dejected industry, to give A double harvest to the pining swain, And teach the labouring hand the sweets of toil; How, by the finest art, the native robe To weave; how, white as Hyperborean fnow, To form the lucid lawn; with venturous oar How to dash the wide billow: nor look on. 930 Shamefully paffive, while Batavian fleets Defraud us of the glittering finny swarms, That heave our friths, and croud upon our shores; How all-enlivening trade to rouse, and wing The prosperous fail, from every growing port, 935 Uninjur'd, round the fea-incircled globe; And thus, in foul united as in name, Bid BRITAIN reign the mistress of the deep?

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Yes, there are such. And sull on thee, Argyle, Her hope, her stay, her darling, and her boast, 940 From her first patriots and her heroes sprung, Thy sond imploring country turn her eye; In thee, with all a mother's triumph, sees Her every virtue, every grace combin'd, Her genius, wisdom, her engaging turn, 945 Her pride of honour, and her courage try'd, Calm, and intrepid, in the very throat Of sulphurous war, on Tenier's dreadful sield. Nor less the palm of peace inwreathes thy brow: For, powerful as thy sword, from thy rich tongue

Persuasion flows, and wins the high debate; 951 While mix'd in thee combine the charm of youth, The force of manhood, and the depth of age.

Thee, Forbes, too, whom every worth attends, As truth sincere, as weeping friendship kind, 955 Thee, truly generous, and in silence great, Thy country feels thro' her reviving arts, Plan'd by thy wisdom, by thy soul inform'd; And seldom has she known a friend like thee.

But see the fading many-colour'd woods, 960
Shade deepening overshade, the country round
Imbrown; a crouded umbrage, dusk, and dun,
Of every hue, from wan declining green
To sooty dark. These now the lonesome Muse,
Low-whispering, lead into their leaf-strown walks,
And give the season in its latest view.

MEAN-TIME, light-shadowing all, a sober calm Fleeces unbounded ether; whose least wave Stands tremulous, uncertain where to turn The gentle current: while illumin'd wide, 970 The dewy-skirted clouds imbibe the sun, And thro' their lucid veil his soften'd force Shed o'er the peaceful world. Then is the time For those, whom wisdom and whom Nature charm, To steal themselves from the degenerate croud, 975 And soar above this little scene of things; To tread low-thoughted vice beneath their feet; To footh the throbbing passions into peace; And wooe lone quiet in her silent walks.

Thus folitary, and in pensive guise, 980 Oft let me wander o'er the russet mead, And thro' the sadden'd grove, where scarce is heard One dying strain, to chear the woodman's toil. Haply
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Of F His The Haply some widow'd songster pours his plaint,
Far, in faint warblings, thro' the tawny copse. 985
While congregated thrushes, linnets, larks,
And each wild throat, whose artless strains so late
Swell'd all the music of the swarming shades,
Robb'd of their tuneful souls, now shivering sit
On the dead tree, a dull despondent slock, 990
With not a brightness waving o'er their plumes,
And nought save chattering discord in their note.
O let not, aim'd from some inhuman eye,
The gun the music of the coming year
Destroy; and harmless, unsuspecting harm, 995
Lay the weak tribes, a miserable prey,
In mingled murder, fluttering on the ground!

THE pale descending year, yet pleasing still, A gentler mood inspires; for now the leaf Incessant rustles from the mournful grove, Oft flartling, fuch as, fludious, walk below, And flowly circles thro' the waving air. But should a quicker breeze amid the boughs Sob, o'er the sky the leafy deluge streams; Till choak'd, and matted with the dreary shower, The forest-walks, at every rising gale, Roll wide the wither'd wafte, and whiftle bleak. Fled is the blafted verdure of the fields: And, shrunk into their beds, the flowery race Their funny robes resign. Ev'n what remain'd Of stronger fruits falls from the naked tree : And woods, fields, gardens, orchards, all around The desolated prospect thrills the soul-

HE comes! he comes! in every breeze the POWER Of PHILOSOPHIC MELANCHOLY comes! 1015. His near approach the fudden-starting tear, The glowing cheek, the mild dejected air,

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The foften'd feature, and the beating heart, Pierc'd deep with many a virtuous pang, declare. O'er all the foul his facred influence breathes; 1020 Inflames imagination; thro' the breaft Infuses every tenderness; and far Beyond dim earth exalts the fwelling thought. Ten thousand thousand fleet ideas, such As never mingled with the vulgar dream, 1025 Croud fast into the mind's creative eye: As fast the correspondent passions rise, As varied, and as high: devotion rais'd To rapture, and divine astonishment; The love of Nature unconfin'd, and, chief, 1030 Of human race; the large ambitious wish, To make them bleft; the figh for fuffering worth, Lost in obscurity; the noble scorn, Of tyrant-pride; the fearlefs great resolve; 1035 The wonder which the dying patriot draws, Inspiring glory thro' remotest time; Th' awaken'd throb for virtue, and for fame; The sympathies of love, and friendship dear; With all the focial offspring of the heart.

On bear me then to vast embowering shades,
To twilight groves, and visionary vales;
To weeping grottoes, and prophetic glooms;
Where angel-forms athwart the solemn dusk,
Tremenduous sweep, or seem to sweep along,
And voices more than human, thro' the void
Deep-sounding, seize th' enthusiastic ear!

OR is this gloom too much? Then lead, ye powers, That o'er the garden and the rural feat Preside, which shining thro' the chearful land 1050 In countless numbers blest BRITANNIA sees; O lead me to the wide-extended walks,

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The fair majestic paradise of Stowe \*! Not Persian Cyrus on Ionia's shore, E'er faw fuch filvan fcenes; fuch various art 1055 By genius fir'd, fuch ardent genius tam'd By cool judicious art; that, in the strife, All-beauteous Nature fears to be outdone. And there, O Pir, thy country's early boaft, There let me fit beneath the shelter'd slopes, 1060 Or in that \* Temple where, in future times, Thou well shalt merit a distinguish'd name; And, with thy converse bleft, catch the last smiles Of autumn beaming o'er the yellow woods. While there with thee th' inchanted round I walk. The regulated wild, gay fancy then 1066 Will tread in thought the groves of Attic Land; Will from thy standard taste refine her own, Correct her pencil to the purest truth Of Nature, or, the unimpassion'd shades 1070 Forfaking, raise it to the human mind. Or if hereafter the, with jufter hand, Shall draw the tragic scene, instruct her thou, To mark the vary'd movements of the heart, What every decent character requires, 1075 And every passion speaks: O thro' her strain Breathe thy pathetic eloquence! that moulds Th' attentive senate, charms, persuades, exalts, Of honest zeal th' indignant lightning throws, And shakes corruption on her venal throne. 1080 While thus we talk, and thro' Elysian vales Delighted rove, perhaps a figh escapes: What pity, COBHAM, thou thy verdant files Of order'd trees shouldst here inglorious range, Instead of squadrons flaming o'er the field,

<sup>\*</sup> The feat of the Lord Viscount Cobham. † The temple of Virtue in Stowe-Gardens.

And long-embattled hosts! when the proud soe
The faithless vain disturber of mankind,
Insulting Gaul, has rous'd the world to war;
When keen, once more, within their bounds to press
Those polish'd robbers, those ambitious slaves, 1090
The British youth would hail thy wise command,
Thy temper'd ardor and thy vet'ran skill.

THE western sun withdraws the shorten'd day : And humid ev'ning, gliding o'er the fky, In her chill progrefs, to the ground condens'd 1095 The vapours throws. Where creeping waters ooze, Where marshes stagnate, and where rivers wind, Cluster the rolling fogs, and swim along The dusky mantled lawn. Meanwhile the moon Full-orb'd, and breaking thro' the fcatter'd clouds Shews her broad visage in the crimson'd east. Turn'd to the fun direct, her spotted disk, Where mountains rife, umbrageous dales descend, And caverns deep, as optic tube descries, A smaller earth, gives all his blaze again, 1105 Void of its flame, and sheds a softer day. Now thro' the passing cloud she seems to stoop, Now up the pure cerulean rides sublime. Wide the pale deluge floats, and ffreaming mild O'er the sky'd mountain to the shadowy vale, 1110 While rocks and floods reflect the quiv'ring gleam, The whole air whitens with a boundless tide Of filver radiance, trembling round the world.

But when half blotted from the sky her light, Fainting, permits the starry fires to burn, With keener lustre thro' the depth of heav'n; Or near extinct her deaden'd orb appears, And scarce appears, if sickly beamless white; Oft in this season, selent from the north

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A blaze of meteors shoots: ensweeping first
The lower skies, they all at once converge
High to the crown of heaven, and all at once
Relapsing quick, as quickly reascend,
And mix, and thwart, extinguish, and renew, 1125
All æther coursing in a maze of light.

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FROM look to look contagious thro' the croud. The panic runs and into wondrous shapes Th' appearance throws: Armies in meet array, Throng'd with aerial spears, and steeds of fire; 1130 Till the long lines of full-extended war In bleeding fight commix'd, the fanguine flood Rolls a broad flaughter o'er the plains of heaven. As thus they fcan the visionary scene. On all fides fwells the fuperstitious din, 1135 Incontinent; and busy frenzy talks Of blood and battle; cities overturn'd. And late at night in swallowing earthquake funk, Or hideous wrapt in fierce afcending flame; Of fallow famine, inundation, florm; Of pestilence, and every great distress; Empires subvers'd, when ruling fate has ftruck Th' unalterable hour : ev'n Nature's felf Is deem'd to totter on the brink of time. Not fo the man of philosopic eye, 1145 And inspect fage; the waving brightness he Curious surveys, inquisitive to know The causes, and materials, yet unfix'd, Of this appearance beautiful, and new.

Now black, and deep, the night begins to fall, A shade immense. Sunk in the quenching gloom, Magnificent and vast, are heaven and earth. Order confounded lies; all beauty void; Distinction lost; and gay variety

One universal blot: fuch the fair pow'r Of light, to kindle and create the whole. 1155 Drear is the state of the benighted wretch, Who then, bewilder'd, wanders through the dark, Full of pale fancies, and chimeras huge; Nor vifited by one directive ray, From cottage streaming, or from airy hall. 1160 Perhaps impatient as he stumbles on, Struck from the root of flimy rushes, blue, The wild-fire scatters round, or gather'd trails A length of flame deceitful o'er the moss: Whither decoy'd by the fantastic blaze, 1165 Now lost and now renew'd, he finks absorpt, Rider and horse, amid the miry gulf: While still, from day to day, his pining wife, And plaintive children his return await, In wild conjecture loft. At other times, 1170 Sent by the better Genius of the night. Innoxious, gleaming on the horse's mane, The meteor fits; and shews the narrow path, That winding leads thro' pits of death, or else 1175 Infructs him how to take the dang'rous ford.

THE lengthen'd night claps'd, the morning shines Serene, in all her dewy beauty bright,
Unfolding fair the last autumnal day.
And now the mounting sun dispels the fog;
The rigid hoar-frost melts before his beam; 1180
And hung on ev'ry spray, on ev'ry blade
Of grass, the myriad dew drops twinkle round.

An! see where robb'd, and murder'd in that pit, Lies the still heaving hive! at ev'ning snatch'd, Beneath the cloud of guilt concealing night, 1185 And six'd o'er sulphur; while, not dreaming ill, The happy people, in their waxing cells, Sat ten Of tem To mar Sudden And, u By thou Convol And w Intent Ceafele For thi Nor lo O Mar Shall p Awaiti Must y Can yo Afford Or, as Again See wh Looks A help Surviv Thus Full o At the (As la By for

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Sat tending public cares, and planning schemes Of temperance, for Winter poor: rejoic'd To mark, full flowing round, their copious stores, Sudden the dark oppressive steam ascends; And, us'd to milder scents, the tender race, By thousands, tumble from their honey'd domes. Convolv'd, and agonizing in the dust. And was it then for this you roam'd the Spring, Intent from flow'r to flow'r? for this you toil'd Ceafeless the burning Summer-heats away? For this in Autumn fearch'd the blooming wafte. Nor loft one funny gleam? for this fad fate? O Man! tyrannic lord! how long, how long, 1200 Shall proftrate Nature groan beneath your rage, Awaiting renovation? When oblig'd, Must you destroy? Of their ambrosial food Can you not borrow; and, in just return, Afford them shelter from the wint'ry winds; Or, as the sharp year pinches, with their own Again regale them on some smiling day? See where the stony bottom of their town Looks defolate, and wild; with here and there A helples number, who the ruin'd state 1210 Survive, lamenting weak, cast out to death. Thus a proud city, populous and rich, Full of the works of peace, and high in joy, At theater or feast, or funk in sleep, (As late, Palermo was thy fate) is feiz'd 1215 By fome dread earthquake, and convulfive hurl'd, Sheer from the black foundation, stench-involv'd, Into a gulph of blue sulphurious flame.

Hence every harsher sight! for now the day, O'er heaven and earth disfus'd, grows warm, and high, Infinite splendor! wide investing all. 1221 How still the breeze! save what the filmy three? Of dew evaporate brushes from the plain. How clear the cloudless sky! how deeply ting'd With a peculiar blue! th' ethereal arch How fwell'd immense! amid whose azure thron'd The radiant Sun how gay! how calm below The gilded earth! the harvest-treasures all Now gather'd in, beyond the rage of storms, Sure to the fwain; the circling fence shut up; And instant winter's utmost rage defy'd. While, loofe to festive joy, the country round Laughs with the loud fincerity of mirth, Shook to the wind their cares. The toil strung youth By the quick fense of music taught alone, 1235 Leaps wildly graceful in the lively dance. Her every charm abroad, the village-toaft, Young, buxom, warm, in native beauty rich, Darts not-unmeaning looks; and, where her eye Points an approving smile, with double force The cudgel rattles, and the wrestler twines. Age too shines out; and, garrulous, recounts The feats of youth. Thus they rejoice; nor think That, with to-morrow's fun, their annual toil Begins again the never ceafing round. 1245

OH knew he but his happiness, of men
The happiest he! who far from public rage,
Deep in the vale, with a choice few retir'd,
Drinks the pure pleasures of the Rural Life.
What though the dome be wanting, whose proud gate,
Each morning, vomits out the sneaking croud 1251
Of flatterers false, and in their turn abus'd?
Vile intercourse! What tho' the glittering robe,
Of every hue reslected light can give,
Or floating loose, or stiff with mazy gold,
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The pride and gaze of fools! oppress him not?
What tho', from utmost land and sea purvey'd,

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For him each rarer tributary life Bleeds not, and his infatiate table heaps With luxury, and death? what tho' his bowl 1260 Flames not with coffly juice; nor funk in beds, Oft of gay care, he toffes out the night, Or melts the thoughtless hours in idle state? What tho' he knows not those fantastic joys, That still amuse the wanton, still deceive; 1265 A face of pleasure, but a heart of pain; Their hollow moments undelighted all? Sure peace is his; a folid life, estrang'd To disappointment, and fallacious hope: Rich in content, in Nature's bounty rich, 1270 In herbs and fruits; whatever greens the spring, When heaven descends in showers; or bends the bough, When fummer reddens, and when autumn beams; Or in the wintry glebe whatever lies Conceal'd, and fattens with the richeft fap: These are not wanting; nor the milky drove, Luxuriant, spread o'er all the lowing vale; Nor bleating mountains; nor the chide of streams, And hum of bees, inviting fleep fincere Into the guiltless breast, beneath the shade, Or thrown at large amid the fragrant hay; Nor aught befides of prospect, grove, or fong, Dim grottoes, gleaning lakes, and fountain clear. Here too dwells simple truth; plain innocence; Unfully'd beauty; found unbroken youth, Patient of labour, with a little pleas'd; Health ever-blooming; unambitious toil; 1285 Calm contemplation, and poetic eafe.

LET others brave the flood in quest of gain, And beat, for joyless months, the gloomy wave. Let such as deem it glory to destroy Rush into blood, the sack of cities seek;

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Unpierc'd, exulting in the widow's wail, The virgin's shriek, and infant's trembling cry. Let some, far distant from their native soil, Urg'd or by want or harden'd avarice, Find other lands beneath another fun. 1295 Let this thro' cities work his eager way, By legal outrage, and establish'd guile, The focial fense extinct; and that ferment Mad into tumult the feditious herd. Or melt them down to flavery. Let these 1300 Infnare the wretched in the toils of law. Fomenting discord, and perplexing right, An iron race! and those of fairer front, But equal inhumanity, in courts, Delusive pomp, and dark cabals, delight; Wreathe the deep bow, diffuse the lying smile, And tread the weary labyrinth of state. While he, from all the stormy passions free That reffless men involve, hears, and but hears, At distance safe, the human tempest roar, Wrapt close in conscious peace. The fall of kings, The rage of nations, and the crush of states, Move not the man, who, from the world escap'd, In still retreats, and flowery solitudes, To Nature's voice attends, from month to month, And day to day, thro' the revolving year; Admiring, fees her in her every shape; Feels all her fweet emotions at his heart; Takes what the liberal gives, nor thinks of more. He, when young spring protrudes the bursting gems, Marks the first bud, and sucks the healthful gale Into his freshen'd soul; her genial hours He full enjoys; and not a beauty blows, And not an opening blossom breathes in vain. In fummer he, beneath the living shade, 1325 Such as o'er frigid Tempe wont to wave,

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#### AUTUMN.

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Or Hemus cool, reads what the Muse, of these Perhaps, has in immortal numbers fung; Or what she dictates writes; and, oft an eye Shot round, rejoices in the vigorous year. 1330 When autumn's yellow luftre gilds the world, And tempts the fickled fwain into the field, Seiz'd by the general joy, his heart diftends With gentle throws; and, thro' the tepid gleams Deep-musing, then he best exerts his fong. 1335 Even winter wild to him is full of blifs. The mighty tempest, and the hoary waste, Abrupt, and deep, firetch'd o'er the bury'd earth, Awake to folemn thought. At night the fkies, Disclos'd, and kindled, by refining frost, Pour every luftre on th' exalted eye. A friend a book the stealing hours secure, And mark them down for wisdom. With swift wing, O'er land and fea imagination roams; Or truth, divinely breaking on his mind, 1345 Elates his being, and unfolds his powers; Or in his breaft heroic virtue burns. The touch of kindred too and love he feels ; The modest eye, whose beams on his alone Extatic shine; the little strong embrace Of prattling children, twin'd around his neck, And emulous to please him calling forth The fond parental foul. Nor purpose gay, Amusement, dance, or fong, he sternly scorns; For happiness and true philosophy 1335 Are of the focial still, and smiling kind. This is the life which those who fret in guilt, And guilty cities, never knew; the life, Led by primeval ages, uncorrupt, When angels dwelt, and God himfelf, with man!

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OH NATURE! all fufficient! over all!

Inrich me with the knowlege of thy works ! Snatch me to heaven; thy rolling wonders there, World beyond world, in infinite extent, Profusely scatter'd o'er the blue immense, Shew me; their motions, periods, and their laws, Give me to fcan; thro' the disclosing deep Light my blind way: the mineral Strata there; Thrust, blooming, thence the vegetable world; O'er that the rifing fystem, more complex, Of animals; and higher still, the mind, The vary'd scene of quick compounded thought, And where the mixing passions endless shift; These ever open to my ravish'd eye: A fearch, the flight of time can ne'er exhauft! 1375 But if to that unequal; if the blood, In fluggish streams about my heart, forbid That best ambition; under closing shades, Inglorious, lay me by the lowly brook, And whifper to my dreams. From THEE begin, Dwell all on THEE, with THEE conclude my fong; And let me never never stray from THEE!

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#### The ARGUMENT.

The subject proposed. Address to the earl of WILMINGTON.

First approach of Winter. According to the natural course of the season, various storms described. Rain.

Wind. Snow. The driving of the snows: a man perishing among them; whence restections on the wants and miseries of human life. The wolves descending from the Alps and Appennines. A winter-evening described: as spent by philosophers; by the country people; in the city. Frost. A view of winter within the polar Circle. A thaw. The subole concluding with moral restections on a future state.

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CEE, WINTER comes, to rule the vary'd year, O Sullen, and fad, with all his rifing train; Vapours, and clouds, and storms. Be these my theme, These, that exalt the foul to solemn thought, And heavenly musing. Welcome, kindred glooms! Cogenial horrors, hail! with frequent foot, Pleas'd have I, in my chearful morn of life, When nurs'd by careless solitude I liv'd, And fung of Nature with unceasing joy, Pleas'd have I wander'd thro' your rough domain; Trod the pure virgin-snows, myfelf as pure; Heard the winds roar, and the big torrent burst; Or feen the deep fermenting tempest brew'd, In the grim evening-sky. Thus pass'd the time, Till thro' the lucid chambers of the fouth Look'd out the joyous Spring, look'd out and smil'd

To thee, the patron of this first essay,
The Muse, O Wilmington! renews her song.
Since has she rounded the revolving year:
Skim'd the gay spring; on eagle-pinions borne, 20
Attempted through the summer-blaze to rise;
Then swept o'er autumn with the shadowy gale;
And now among the wintry clouds again,
Roll'd in the doubling storm, she tries to soar;
To swell her note with all the rushing winds;
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To suit her sounding cadence to the sloods;

As is her theme, her numbers wildly great: Thrice happy! could she fill thy judging ear With bold description, and with manly thought. Nor art thou skill'd in awful schemes alone, 30 And how to make a mighty people thrive: But equal goodness, sound integrity, A firm unshaken uncorrupted soul Amid a sliding age, and burning strong, Not vainly blazing for thy country's weal, 35 A fleady spirit regularly free; These, each exalting each, the statesman light Into the patriot; These, the public hope And eye to thee converting, bid the muse Record what envy does not flattery call. 40

No w when the chearless empire of the sky To Capricorn the Centaur-Archer yields, And fierce Aquarius, stains th' inverted year; Hung o'er the farthest verge of heaven, the sun Scarce spreads o'er ether the dejected day. Faint are his gleams, and ineffectual shoot 45 His struggling rays, in horizontal lines, Thro' the thick air; as cloath'd in cloudy storm, Weak, wan, and broad, he skirts the southern sky; And, foon descending, to the long dark night, Wide-shading all, the prostrate world resigns. 50 Nor is the night unwish'd; while vital heat, Light, life, and joy, the dubious day forfake. Mean-time, in fable cincture, shadows vast, Deep-ting'd and damp, and congregated clouds, And all the vapoury turbulence of heaven 55 Involve the face of things. This winter falls, A heavy gloom oppressive o'er the world, Thro' Nature shedding influence malign, And rouses up the seeds of dark disease. The foul of man dies in him, loathing life, 60

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And black with more than melancholy views,
The cattle droop; and o'er the furrow'd land,
Fresh from the plow, the dun discolour'd flocks,
Untended spreading, crop the wholesome root.
Along the woods, along the moorish fens,
Sighs the sad Genius of the coming storm;
And up among the loose disjointed cliss,
And fractur'd mountains wild, the brawling brook
And cave, presageful, send a hollow moan,
Resounding long in listening sancy's ear.

THEN comes the father of the tempest forth, Wrapt in black glooms. First joyless rains obscure Drive thro' the mingling skies with vapour foul; Dash on the mountain's brow, and shake the woods, That grumbling wave below. Th' unfightly plain Lies a brown deluge; as the low-bent clouds Pour flood on flood, yet unexhausted still Combine, and deepning into night shut up The day's fair face. The wanderers of heaven, Each to his home, retire; fave those that love To take their pastime in the troubled air, Or skimming flutter round the dimply pool. The cattle from th' untafted fields return, And ask, with meaning lowe, their wonted stalls, Or ruminate in the contiguous shade. Thither the houshold feathery people crond, The crefted cock, with all his female train, Pensive, and dripping; while the cottage-hind Hangs o'er the enlivening blaze, and taleful there Recounts his simple frolic: much he talks And much he laughs, nor recks the fform that blows Without, and rattles on his humble roof.

Wide o'er the brim, with many a torrent swell'd, And the mix'd ruin of its banks o'erspread,

At last the rous'd-up river pours along:
Resistless, roaring, dreadful, down it comes,
From the rude mountain, and the mosty wild,
Tumbling through rocks abrubt, and sounding far;
Then o'er the sanded valley floating spreads,
Calm, sluggish, silent; till again constrain'd, 100
Between two meeting hills it bursts away,
Where rocks and woods o'erhang the turbid stream;
There gathering triple force, rapid, and deep,
It boils, and wheels, and soams, and thunders thro'.

NATURE! great parent! whose unceasing hand Rolls round the seasons of the changeful year, How mighty, how majestic, are thy works! With what a pleasing dread they swell the soul! That sees astonish'd! and astonish'd sings! Ye too, ye winds! that now begin to blow, with boisterous sweep, I raise my voice to you. Where are your stores, ye powerful beings! say, Where are your aërial magazines reserv'd, To swell the brooding terrors of the storm? In what far-distant region of the sky, 115 Hush'd in deep silence, sleep you when 'tis calm?

WHEN from the palid sky the sun discends,
With many a spot, that o'er his glaring orb
Uncertain wanders, stain'd; red siery streaks
Begin to slush around. The reeling clouds
Stagger with dizzy poise, as doubting yet
Which master to obey; while rising slow,
Blank, in the leaden-colour'd east, the moon
Wears a wan circle round her blunted horns.
Seen thro' the turbid sustaing air,
The stars obtuse emit a shivering ray;
Or frequent seem to shoot athwart the gloom,
And long behind them trail the whitening blaze.

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Snatch'd in short eddies, plays the wither'd leaf; And on the flood the dancing feather floats. With broaden'd nostrils to the sky upturn'd, The conscious heifer snuffs the stormy gale. Even as the matron, at her nightly talk, With pensive labour draws the flaxen thread, The wasted taper and the crackling slame 135 Foretel the blaft. But chief the plumy race, The tenants of the sky, its changes speak. Retiring from the downs, where all day long They pick'd their fcanty fare, a blackening train Of clamorous rooks thick-urge their weary flight, And feek the closing shelter of the grove. Affiduous, in his bower, the wailing owl Plies his fad fong. The cormorant on high Wheels from the deep, and fcreams along the land. Loud shrieks the soaring hern; and with wild wing The circling fea-foul cleave the flaky clouds. Ocean, unequal press'd, with broken tide And blind commotion heaves; while from the shore, Eat into caverns by the restless wave, 151 And forest rustling mountain, comes a voice, That folemn-founding bids the world prepare. Then iffues forth the ftorm with fudden burft, And hurls the whole precipitated air, 155 Down, in a torrent. On the passive main Descends th' etherial force, and with strong gust Turns from its bottom the discolour'd deep. Thro' the black night that fits immense around, Lash'd into foam, the fierce conslicting brine 160 Seems o'er a thousand raging waves to burn; Meantime the mountain-billows, to the clouds In dreadful tumult swell'd, surge above surge, Burst into chaos with tremendous roar, And anchor'd navies from their stations drive, 165 Wild as the winds across the howling waste

Of mighty waters: now th' inflated wave
Straining they scale, and now impetuous shoot
Into the secret chambers of the deep,
The wintry Baltic thundring o'er their head.

The wintry Baltic thundring o'er the

Nor less at land the loosen'd tempest reigns. The mountain thunders; and its sturdy sons Stoop to the bottom of the rocks they shade. Lone on the midnight steep, and all aghast, The dark wayfaring stranger breathless toils, 180 And, often falling, climbs against the blast. Low waves the rooted forest, vex'd, and sheds What of its tarnish'd honours yet remain; Dash'd down, and scatter'd, by the tearing winds Assiduous fury, its gigantic limbs. 185 Thus struggling thro' the dissipated grove, The whirling tempest raves along the plain; And on the cottage thatch'd, or lordly roof, Keen fast'ning, shakes them to the solid base. Sleep frighted flies; and round the rocking dome, For ent'rance eager, howls the favage blaft. Then too, they fay, thro' all the burthen'd air, Long groans are heard, shrill founds, and distant fighs, That, utter'd by the demon of the night, Warn the devoted wretch of woe and death. 195

HUGE uproar lords it wide. The clouds commix'd With stars swift-gliding sweep along the sky. All Nature reels. Till Nature's King, who oft Amid tempessuous darkness dwells alone, And on the wings of the careering wind 200

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Walks dreadfully ferene, commands a calm; Then straight air sea and earth are hush'd at once.

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As yet 'tis midnight deep. The weary clouds, Slow-meeting, mingle into folid gloom.

Now, while the drowfy world lies lost in sleep, 205

Let me associate with the serious Night,

And Contemplation her sedate compeer;

Let me shake off th' intrusive cares of day,

And lay the meddling senses all aside.

Where now, ye lying vanities of life!
Ye ever-tempting ever-cheating train!
Where are you now? and what is your amount?
Vexation, disappointment, and remorfe.
Sad, sickening thought! and yet deluded man,
A scene of crude disjointed visions past.
And broken slumbers, rifes still resolv'd,
With new-flush'd hopes, to run the giddy round.

FATHER of light and life! thou GOOD SUPREME!
O teach me what is good! teach me THYSELF!
Save me from folly, vanity, and vice, 200
From every low pursuit! and feed my soul
With knowledge, conscious peace, and virtue pure,
Sacred, substantial, never-fading blis!

The keener tempests come: and fuming dun
From all the livid east, or piercing north,

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Thick clouds ascend; in whose capacious womb
A vapoury deluge lies, to snow congeal'd.
Heavy they roll their sleecy world along;
And the sky saddens with the gather'd storm.
Thro' the hush'd air the whitening shower descends,
At first thin-wavering; till at last the slakes
Fall broad, and wide, and fast, dimming the day,

With a continual flow. The cherish'd fields Put on their winter-robe, of purest white. 'Tis brightness all; fave where the new fnow melts, Along the mazy current. Low, the woods Blow their hear head; and, ere the languid fun Faint from the west emits his evening ray, Earth's universal face, deep-hid, and chill, Is one wild dazzling waste, that buries wide The works of man. Drooping, the labourer-ox Stands cover'd o'er with fnow, and then demands The fruit of all his toil. The fowls of heaven, Tam'd by the cruel feafon, croud around The winnowing store, and claim the little boon 245 Which Providence assigns them. One alone, The red-breast, sacred to the houshold gods, Wifely regardful of th' embroiling fky, In joyless fields, and thorny thickets, leaves His shivering mates, and pays to trusted man 250 His annual visit. Half-afraid, he first Against the window beats; then, brisk, alights On the warm hearth; then, hopping o'er the floor, Eyes all the smiling family askance, And pecks, and starts, and wonders where he is: Till more familiar grown, the table-crumbs Attract his slender feet. The foodless wilds Pour forth their brown inhabitants. The hare, Tho' timorous of heart and hard befet By death in various forms, dark snares, and dogs, And more unpitying men, the garden feeks, Urg'd on by fearless want. The bleating kind Eye the bleak heaven, and next the gliftening earth, With looks of dumb despair; then, sad dispers'd, Dig for the wither'd herb thro' heaps of snow. 265

Now, shepherds, to your helpless charge be kind, Baffle the raging year, and fill their pens With And In the Sweet In o Hid The The

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With food at will; lodge them below the storm,
And watch them strict: for from the bellowing east,
In this dire season, oft the whirlwind's wing 270
Sweeps up the burthen of whole wintry plains
In one wide wast, and o'er the haples flocks,
Hid in the hollow of two neighbouring hills,
The billowy tempest whelms; till, upward urg'd,
The valley to a shining mountain swells, 275
Tipt with a wreath, high-curling in the sky.

As thus the snows arise; and foul, and fierce, All winter drives along the darken'd air; In his own loofe-revolving fields, the fwain Difaster'd stands; sees other hills ascend, Of unknown joyless brow; and other scenes, Of horrid prospect, shag the trackless plain: Nor finds the river, nor the forest, hid Beneath the formless wild; but wanders on From hill to dale, still more and more aftray; Impatient flouncing thro' the drifted heaps, Stung with the thoughts of home; the thoughts of home Rush on his nerves, and call their vigour forth In many a vain attempt. How finks his foul! What black despair, what horror fills his heart ! 290 When for the dusky spot, which fancy feign'd His tufted cottage rifing thro' the fnow, He meets the roughness of the middle waste, Far from the track, and bleft abode of man; While round him night refiftless closes fast, And every tempest, howling o'er his head, Renders the favage wilderness more wild. Then throng the bufy shapes into his mind, Of cover'd pits, unfathomably deep, A dire descent! beyond the power of frost, 300 Of faithless bogs; of precipices huge, Smooth'd up with fnow; and, what is land unknown,

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What water, of the fill unfrozen spring, In the loofe marsh or solitary lake, Where the fresh fountain from the bottom boils. 305 These check his fearful steps; and down he finks Beneath the shelter of the shapeless drift, Thinking o'er all the bitterness of death, Mix'd with the tender anguish Nature shoots Thro' the wrung bosom of the dying man, His wife, his children, and his friends unfeen. In vain for him th' officious wife prepares The fire fair blazing, and the vestment warm; In vain his little children, peeping out Into the mingling florm, demand their fire, With tears of artless innocence. Alas! Nor wife, nor children, more shall he behold, Nor friends, nor facred home. On every nerve The deadly winter feizes; shuts up sense; And, o'er his inmost vitals creeping cold, Lays him along the snows, a stiffen'd corse, Stretch'd out, and bleaching in the northern blaft.

An little think the gay licentious proud,
Whom pleasure, power, and affluence surround;
They, who their thoughtless hours in giddy mirth,
And wanton, often cruel, riot waste;
Ah little think they, while they dance along,
How many feel, this very moment, death
And all the sad variety of pain.
How many sink in the devouring flood,
Or more devouring slame. How many bleed,
By shameful variance betwixt man and man.
How many pine in want, and dungeon glooms;
Shut from the common air, and common use
Of their own limbs. How many drink the cup 335
Of baleful grief, or eat the bitter bread
Of misery. Sore pierc'd by wintry winds,

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How many shrink into the fordid but Of chearless poverty. How many shake With all the fiercer tortures of the mind, 340 Unbounded passion, madness, guilt, remorse; Whence tumbled headlong from the height of life, They furnish matter for the tragic Muse. Even in the vale, where wisdom loves to dwell, With friendship, peace, and contemplation join'd, How many, rack'd with honest passions, droop In deep retir'd distress. How many stand Around the death-bed of their dearest friends, And point the parting anguish. Thought fond man Of these, and all the thousand nameless ills, That one incessant struggle render life, One scene of toil, of suffering, and of fate, Vice in his high career would frand appall'd, And heedless rambling impulse learn to think; The conscious heart of charity would warm, 355 And her wide wish benevolence dilate; The focial tear would rife, the focial figh; And into clear perfection, gradual blifs, Refining still, the focial passions work.

And here can I forget the generous \* band 360 Who, touch'd with human woe, redressive search'd Into the horrors of the glomy jail? Unpity'd, and unheard, where misery moans; Where sickness pines; where thirst and hunger burn, And poor missortune feels the lash of vice. 365 While in the land of liberty, the land Whose every street and public meeting glow With open freedom, little tyrants rag'd: Snatch'd the lean morsel from the starving mouth; Tore from cold wintry limbs the tatter'd weed; 370

<sup>\*</sup> The Jail-Committee in the Year 1729.

Even robb'd them of the last of comforts, fleep: The free-born BRITON to the dungeon chain'd, Or, as the luft of cruelty prevail'd, At pleafure mark'd him with inglorious ftripes; And crush'd out lives, by secret barbarous ways, That for their country would have roil'd, or bled. O great defign ! if executed well, With patient care, and wildom-temper'd zeal. Ye fons of mercy! yet resume the search; Drag forth the legal monsters into light, 380 Wrench from their hands oppressions iron rod, And bid the cruel feel the pains they give. Much still untouch'd remains; in this rank age, Much is the patriot's weeding hand requir'd. The toils of law, (what dark infidious men 385 Have cumbrous added to perplex the truth, And lengthen simple justice into trade) How glorious were the day; that faw these broke, And every man within the reach of right.

By wintry famine rous'd, from all the tract 390 Of horrid mountains with the shining Alps, And wavy Appenines, and Pyrenees, Branch out stupendous into distant lands; Cruel as death, and hungry as the grave! Burning for blood! bony, and ghaunt, and grim! Assembling wolves in raging troops descend; And, pouring o'er the country bear along, Keen as the north-wind fweeps the gloffy fnow. All is their prize. They fasten on the steed, Prefs him to earth, and pierce his mighty heart. Nor can the bull his awful front defend, Or shake the murdering savages away. Rapacious, at the mother's throat they fly, And tear the screaming infant from her breast. 405 The godlike face of man avails him nought.

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Even beauty, force divine! at whose bright glance
The generous lion stands in soften'd gaze,
Here bleeds, a haples undistinguish'd prey.
But if, appriz'd of the severe attack,
The country be shut up, sur'd by the sent,
On church-yards drear (inhuman to relate!)
The disappointed prowlers fall, and dig
The shrouded body from the grave; o'er which,
Mix'd with foul shades, and frighted ghosts, they how.

Among those hilly regions, where embrac'd 416
In peaceful vales the happy Grisons dwell;
Oft, rushing sudden from the loaded cliffs,
Mountains of snow their gath'ring terrors roll.
From steep to steep, loud-thund'ring down they come,
A wintry waste in dire commotion all;
And herds, and slocks, and travellers, and swains,
And sometimes whole brigades of marching troops,
Or hamlets sleeping in the dead of night,
Are deep beneath the smoth'ring ruin whelm'd. 425

Now, all amid the rigours of the year,
In the wild depth of Winter, while without
The ceaseless winds blow ice, be my retreat,
Between the groaning forest and the shore
Beat by the boundless multitude of waves,
A rural, shelter'd, solitary, scene;
Where ruddy fire, and beaming tapers join,
To chear the gloom. There studious let me sit,
And hold high converse with the MICHTY DEAD;
Sages of ancient time, as gods rever'd,
As gods beneficent, who bless'd mankind
With arts, and arms, and humaniz'd a world.
Rous'd at th' inspiring thought, I throw aside
The long-liv'd volume; and deep-musing, hail
The sacred shades, that slowly-rising pass

Before my wond'ring eyes. First Socrates, Who, firmly good in a corrupted state, Against the rage of tyrants fingle stood, Invincible! calm reason's holy law, That voice of God within th' attentive mind, Obeying, fearlefs, or in life, or death: Great moral teacher! Wifest of mankind! Solon the next, who built his common-weal On equity's wide base; by tender laws A lively people curbing, yet undamp'd, 450 Preserving still that quick peculiar fire, Whence in the laurel'd field of finer arts, And of bold freedom, they unequal'd shone, The pride of smiling GREECE, and human kind. Lycungus then, who bow'd beneath the force Of ftrictest discipline, severely wife, All human passions. Following him, I see, As at Thermoplyæ he glorious fell, The firm \* DEVOTED CHIEF, who prov'd by deeds The hardest lesson which the other taught. Then ARISTIDES lifts his honest front; Spotlefs of heart, to whom th' unflatt'ring voice Of freedom gave the noblest name of Just; In pure majestic poverty rever'd; 465 Who, even his glory to his country's weal Submitting, swell'd a haughty + Rival's fame. Rear'd by his care, of fofter ray appears CIMON sweet-soul'd; whose genius rising strong, Shook off the load of young debauch; abroad The scourge of Persian pride, at home the friend Of every worth and every splendid art; Modest, and simple, in the pomp of wealth. Then the last worthies of declining GREECE, Late-call'd to glory in unequal times,

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Penfive, appear. The fair Corinthian boaft. TIMOLEAN, temper'd happy! mild, and firm, Who wept the Brother while the Tyrant bled. And, equal to the best, the \* THEBAN PAIR, Whose virtues, in beroic concord join'd, Their country rais'd to freedom, empire, fame. He too, with whom Athenian honour funk, And left a mass of fordid lees behind, Phocion the Good; in public life fevere, To virtue still inexorably firm; 485 But when, beneath his low illustrious roof. Sweet peace and happy wisdom smooth'd his brow, Not friendship softer was, nor love more kind. And he, the last of old Lycurgus' fons, The gen'rous victim to that vain attempt, To fave a rotten flate, Agis, who faw Even Sparta's felf to fervile avarice funk. The two Achaian heroes close the train. ARATUS, who a while relum'd the foul Of fondly-ling'ring liberty in GREECE: And he her darling as her latest hope, The gallant PHILOPEMON; who to arms Turn'd the luxurious pomp he could not cure; Or toiling in his farm, a simple swain; Or, bold and skilful, thund'ring in the field. 500

OF rougher front, a mighty people come!
A race of heroes! in those virtuous times
Which knew no thain, save that with partial shame
Their dearest country they too fondly lov'd.
Her better founder first, the light of Rome,
Numa who soften'd her rapacious sons.
Servius the King, who laid the solid base
On which our earth the wast republic spread.

<sup>·</sup> PELOPIDAS and EPAMINONDAS.

Then the great confuls venerable rife. The \* Public Father who the private quell'd, As on the dead tribunal sternly fad. He, whom his thankless country could not lose, CAMILLUS, only vengeful to her foes. FABRICIUS, scorner of all-conquering gold; And CINCINNATUS, awful from the plow. Thy + WILLING VICTIM, Caribage, burfting loofe From all that pleading Nature could oppose, From a whole city's tears, by rigid faith Imperious call'd, and honours dire command. Scipio, the gentle chief, humanely brave, 520 Who foon the race spotless glory ran, And, warm in youth, to the poetic shade With friendship and philosophy retir'd. Tully, whose powerful eloquence a while Restrain'd the rapid fate of rushing ROME. 525 Unconquer'd CATO, virtuous in extreme. And thou, unhappy BRUTUS, kind of heart, Whose steady arm, by awful virtue urg'd, Lifted the Roman feel against thy friend. Thousands, besides, the tribute of a verse 530 Demand; but who can count the stars of heaven? Who fing their influence on this lower world?

BEHOLD, who yonder comes! in fober state, Fair, mild, and strong, as is a vernal fun: 'Tis Phæbus' self, or else the Mantuan Swain! 535 Great Homer too appears, of daring wing, Parent of Song! and equal by his fide, The BRITISH Muse join'd hand in hand they walk, Darkling, full up the middle steep to fame. Nor absent are those shades, whose skilful touch 540 Path Tra Nor

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<sup>\*</sup> MARCUS JUNIUS BRUTUS.

<sup>+</sup> REGULUS.

Pathetic drew th' impassion'd heart, and charm'd Transported Athens with the MORAL SCENE:
Nor those who, tuneful, wak'd th' enchanting Lyre.

FIRST of your kind! fociety divine! Still visit thus my nights, for you reserv'd, 545 And mount my foaring foul to thoughts like yours. Silence, thou lonely power! the door be thine? See on the hallow'd hour that none intrude, Save a few chosen friends, who sometimes deign To bless my humble roof, with sense refin'd, Learning digested well, exalted faith, Unstudy'd wit, and humour ever gay. Or from the Muses' hill will Pope descend, To raise the facred hour, to bid it smile, And with the focial spirit warm the heart: 555 For tho' not sweeter his own Homer fings, Yet is his life the more endearing fong.

WHERE art thou Hammond? thou the darling pride, The friend and lover of the tuneful throng! Ah why, dear youth, in all the blooming prime Of vernal genius, where disclosing fast Each active worth each manly virtue lay, Why wert thou ravish'd from our hope so soon? What now avails that noble thirst of fame, Which stung thy fervent breast? that treasur'd store Of knowlege early gain'd? that eager zeal 566 To ferve thy country, glowing in the band Of YOUTHFUL PATRIOTS, who fustain her name? What now, alas! that life diffusing charm Of sprightly wit? that rapture for the muse, That heart of friendship, and that soul of joy, Which bade with softest light thy virtues smile? Ah! only shew'd, to check our fond pursuits, And teach our humbled hopes that life is vain!

THUS in some deep retirement would I pass, 575 The winter-glooms, with friends of pliant foul, Or blithe, or folemn as the theme inspir'd: With them would fearch, if Nature's boundless frame Was call'd, late-rifing from the void of night, Or fprung eternal from the ETERNAL MIND; Its life, its laws, its progrefs and its end. Hence larger prospects of the beauteous whole Would, gradual, open on our opening minds; And each diffusive harmony unite, In full perfection, to th' aftonish'd eye. 585 Then would we try to fcan the moral world, Which, tho' to us it feems embroil'd, moves on In higher order; fitted, and impell'd, By Wisdom's finest hand, and iffuing all In general Good. The fage historic Muse 590 Should next conduct us thro' the deeps of time: Shew us how empire grew, declin'd, and fell, In scatter'd states; what makes the nations smile, Improves their foil, and gives them double funs; And why they pine beneath the brightest skies, 595 As thus we talk'd, In Nature's richeft lap. Our hearts would burn within us, would inhale That portion of divinity, that ray Of pureft heaven, which lights the public foul Of patriots, and of heroes. But if doom'd, 600 In powerless humble fortune to repress These ardent risings of the kindling foul; Then, even superior to ambition, we Would learn the private virtues; how to glide Thro' shades and plains, along the smoothest stream Of rural life: or fnatch'd away by hope, 605 Thro' the dim spaces of futurity, With earnest eye anticipate those scenes Of happiness, and wonder; where the mind, In endless growth and infinite ascent, 610

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Rifes from state to state, and world to world.

But when with these the serious thought is foil'd,

We, shifting for relief, would play the shapes

Of frolic fancy; and incessant form

Those rapid pictures, that assembled train

Of sleet ideas, never join'd before,

Whence lively Wit excites to gay surprize;

Or folly-painting Humour, grave himself,

Calls laughter forth, deep-shaking every nerve.

MEAN-TIME the village rouzes up the fire. 620 While well attested, and as well believ'd, Heard solemn, goes the gobling-story round; Till superstitious horror creeps o'er all. Or, frequent in the sounding hall, they wake The rural gambol. Rustic mirth goes round; The simple joke that takes the shepherd's heart, Easily pleas'd; the long loud laugh, sincere; The kiss, snatch'd hasty from the sidelong maid, On purpose guardless, or pretending sleep: The leap, the slap, the haul; and, shook to notes Of native music, the respondent dance. Thus jocund sleets with them the winter-night.

The city swarms intense. The public haunt,
Full of each theme, and warm with mixt discourse,
Hums indistinct. The sons of riot flow 635
Pown the loose stream of false inchanted joy,
To swift destruction. On the rankled soul
The gaming sury falls; and in one gulph
Of total ruin, honour, virtue, peace,
Friends, families, and fortune, headlong sink. 640
Up-springs the dance along the lighted dome,
Mix'd, and evolv'd, a thousand sprightly ways.
The glittering court effuses every pomp;
The circle deepens; beam'd from gaudy robes,
Tapers, and sparkling gems, and radiant eyes, 645

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A foft effulgence o'er the palace waves: While, a gay infect in his summer-shine, The fop, light-fluttering, spreads his mealy wings.

DREAD o'er the scene, the ghost of Hamlet Stalks;
OTHELLO rages; poor Monimia mourns; 650
And Belvidera pours her soul in love.
Terror alarms the breast; the comely tear
Steels o'er the cheek or else the Comic Muse
Holds to the world a picture of itself,
And raises sly the fair impartial laugh. 655
Sometimes she lists her strain, and paints the scenes
Of beauteous life; whate'er can deck mankind,
Or charm the heart, in generous \* Bevil shew'd.

O Thou, whose wisdom, solid yet refin'd, Whose patriot-virtues, and consummate skill To touch the finer fprings that move the world, Join'd to whate'er the Graces can bestow, And all Apollo's animating fire, Give thee, with pleasing dignity, to shine 665 At once the guardian, ornament, and joy, Of polish'd life; permit the rural Mufe, O CHESTERFIELD, to grace with thee her fong! Ere to the shades again she humbly flies, Indulge her fond ambition, in thy train, (For every Muse has in thy train a place) To mark thy various full accomplish'd mind: To mark thy fpirit, which, with British fcorn, Rejects th' allurements of corrupted power; That elegant politeness, which excels, Even in the judgment of presumptuous France, 675 The boafted manners of her shining court;

<sup>\*</sup> A character in the Conscious Lovers, written by Sir Richard Steele.

That wit, the vivid energy of fense, The truth of Nature, which, with Attic point, And kind well temper'd fatire, fmoothly keen, Steals thro' the foul and without pain corrects. 680 Or, rifing thence with yet a brighter flame, O let me hail thee on fome glorious day, When to the liftening fenate, ardent, croud BRITANNIA's fons to hear her pleaded caufe. Then dreft by thee, more amiably fair, 685 Truth the foft robe of mild persuasion wears: Thou to affenting reason giv'ft again Her own enligten'd thoughts; call'd from the heart, Th' obedient passions on thy voice attend; And even reluctant party feels a while Thy gracious power: as thro' the vary'd maze Of eloquence, now fmooth, now quick, now strong, Profound and clear, you roll the copious flood.

To thy lov'd haunt return, my happy Muse: For now, behold, the joyous winter-days, Frofty, fucceed: and thro' the blue ferene, For fight too fine, th' etherial nitre flies: Killing infectious damps, and the spent air Storing afresh with elemental life. Close crouds the shining atmosphere; and binds 700 Our strengthen'd bodies in its cold embrace. Constringent; feeds, and animates our blood; Refines our spirits, thro' the new-strung nerves, In fwifter fallies darting to the brain; Where fits the foul, intense, collected, cool, 705 Bright as the skies, and as the feafon keen. All nature feels the renovating force Of winter, only to the thoughtless eye In ruin feen. The frost concocted glebe Draws in abundant vegetable foul, And gathers vigour for the coming year.

A stronger glow sits on the lively cheek Of ruddy fire: and luculent along The purer rivers flow; their fullen deeps, Transparent, open to the shepherd's gaze, 715 And murmur hoarfer at the fixing frost.

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WHAT art thou, frost? and whence are thy keen stores Deriv'd, thou fecret all-invading power, Whom even th' illusive fluid cannot fly? Is not the potent energy, unfeen, 720 Myriads of little falts, or hook'd, or shap'd Like double wedges, and diffus'd immense Thro' water, earth, and ether? hence at eve, Steam'd eager from the red horizon round. With the fierce rage of winter deep fuffus'd, 725 An icy gale, oft shifting, o'er the pool Breathes a blue film, and in its mid career Arrests the bickering stream. The loofen'd ice, Let down the flood, and half diffelv'd by day, Ruffles no more; but to the fedgy bank 730 Fast grows, or gathers round the pointed stone, A crystal pavement, by the breath of heaven Cemented firm; till, feiz'd from shore to shore. The whole imprison'd river growls below. Loud rings the frozen earth, and hard reflects A double noise; while, at his evening watch, The village dog deters the nightly thief; The heifer lows; the distant water-fall Swells in the breeze; and, with the hafty thread Of traveller, the hollow-founding plain 740 Shakes from afar. The full etherial round, Infinite worlds disclosing to the view, Shines out intenfely keen; and, all one cope Of starry glitter, glows from pole to pole. From pole to pole the rigid influence falls, 745 Thro' the still night, incessant, heavy, strong,

And feizes Nature fast. It freezes on ; Till morn, late-rifing o'er drooping world. Lifts her pale eye unjoyous. Then appears The various labour of the filent night : Prone from the dripping eave, and dumb cascade, Whose idle torrents only seem to roar, The pendent icicle; the frost-work fair, Where transient hues, and fancy'd figures rife; Wide-spouted o'er the hill, the frozen brook. A livid tract, cold gleaming on the morn : The forest bent beneath the plumy wave; And by the frost refin'd the whiter snow. Incrufted hard, and founding to the tread Of early shepherd, as he pensive seeks 760 His pining flock, or from the mountain-top, Pleas'd with the flippery furface, swift descends.

On blithsome frolics bent, the youthful swains, While every work of man is laid at rest, Fond o'er the river croud, in various sport 765 And revelry diffalv'd; where mixing glad, Happiest of all the train! the raptur'd boy Lashes the whirling top. Or, where the Rhine Branch'd out in many a long canal extends, From every province swarming, void of care, Batavia rushes forth; and as they sweep, On founding fkates, a thousand different ways. In circling poife, fwift as the winds, along, The then gay land is madden'd all to joy. Nor less the northern courts, wide o'er the snow, Pour a new pomp. Eager, on rapid fleds, Their vigorous youth in bold contention wheel The long-refounding courfe. Mean-time, to raife The manly strife, with highly blooming charms. Flush'd by the season, Scandinavia's dames, Or Ruffia's buxom daughters glow around.

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Pure, quick, and sportful, is the wholesome day: But soon elaps'd. The horizontal sun, Broad o'er the fouth, hangs at his utmost noon; 785 And, ineffectual, strikes the gelid cliff. His azure gloss the mountain still maintains, Nor feels the feeble touch. Perhaps the vale Relents a while to the reflected ray; Or from the forest falls the cluster'd fnow, 790 Myriads of gems, that in the waving gleam Gay-twinkle as they scatter. Thick around Thunders the sport of those, who with the gun, And dog impatient bounding at the shot, Worse than the season, desolate the fields; And, adding to the ruins of the year, Diffress the footed or the feather'd game.

Bur what is this? our infant winter finks,
Divested of his grandeur, should our eye
Astonish'd shoot into the Frigid Zone;
Where, for relentless months, continual night,
Holds o'er the glittering waste her starry reign.

THERE, thro' the prison of unbounded wilds,
Barr'd by the hand of Nature from escape, 810
Wide-roams the Russian exile. Nought around
Strikes his sad eye, but desarts lost in snow;
And heavy-loaded groves; and solid stoods,
That stretch, athwart the solitary vast,
Their icy horrors to the frozen main; 810
And chearless towns far-distant, never bless'd,
Save when its annual course the caravan
Bends to the golden coast of rich \* Cathay,
With news of human-kind. Yet there life glows;
Yet cherish'd there, beneath the shining waste,

<sup>\*</sup> The old name for China.

The furry nations harbour: tipt with jet, Fair ermines, spotless as the snows they press; Sables, of gloffy black; and dark embrown'd, Or beauteous freakt with many a mingled hue, Thousands besides, the costly pride of courts. There, warm together press'd, the trooping deer Sleep on the new fallen fnows; and, scarce his head Rais'd o'er the heapy wreath, the branching elk Lies flumbering fullen in the white abyss. The ruthless hunter wants nor dogs nor toils, Nor with the dread of founding bows he drives The fearful flying race; with ponderous clubs, As weak again the mountain-heaps they push Their beating breaft in vain, and piteous bray, He lays them quivering on th' enfanguin'd fnows, And with loud shouts rejoicing bears them home. There thro' the piny forest half-absorpt, Rough tenant of these shades, the shapeless bear, With dangling ice all horrid, stalks forlorn; Slow-pac'd, and fourer as the storms increase, He makes his bed beneath th' inclement drift, And, with stern patience, scorning weak complaint, Hardens his heart against assailing want.

Wide o'er the spacious regions of the north,
That see Boötes urge his tardy wain,
A boist'rous race, by frosty \* Caurus pierc'd,
Who little pleasure know, and sear no pain,
Prolific swarm. They once relum'd the slame
Of lost mankind in polish'd slavery sunk,
Drove martial + horde on horde, with dreadful sweep
Resistless rushing o'er th' enseebled south,
And gave the vanquish'd world another form.

<sup>\*</sup> The north West Wind.

<sup>†</sup> The wandering Scythian-Clans.

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Not fuch the fons of Lapland: wifely they Despise th' insensate barb'rous trade of war ; They ask no more than simple Nature gives, 855 They love their mountains, and enjoy their storms. No false desires, no pride-created wants, Disturb the peaceful current of their time : And thro' the reffless ever tortur'd maze Of pleasure, or ambition, bid it rage. Their rain deer form their riches. These their tents, Their robes, their beds, and all their homely wealth Supply, their wholesome fare, and chearful cups. Obsequious at their call, the docile tribe Yield to the fled their necks, and whirl them swift O'er hill and dale, heap'd into one expanse Of marbled snow, or far as eye can sweep With a blue crust of ice unbounded glaz'd. By dancing meteors then, that ceafeless shake A waving blaze refracted o'er the heavens, 870 And vivid moons, and stars that keener play With doubled luftre from the radiant wafte, Even in the depth of Polar Night, they find A wondrous day: enough to light the chace, Or guide their daring steps to Finland-fairs. Wish'd Spring returns; and from the hazy south, While dim Aurora flowly moves before, The welcome fun, just verging up at first, By fmall degrees extends the fwelling curve; Till feen at last for gay rejoicing months, Still round and round, his spiral course he winds, And as he nearly dips his flaming orb, Wheels up again, and reascends the sky. In that glad feafon, from the lakes and floods, Where pure \* Niemi's fairy mountains rife, 885

<sup>\*</sup> M. de Maupertuis, in his book on the figure of the Earth, after having described the beautiful lake and moun-

And fring'd with roses † Tenglio rolls his his stream, They draw the copious fry. With these, at eve, They chearful-loaded to their tents repair; Where, all day long in useful cares employ'd, Their kind unblemish'd wives the fire prepare. 890 Thrice happy race! by poverty secur'd From legal plunder and rapacious power: In whom sell interest never yet has sown The seeds of vice; whose spotless swains ne'er knew Injurious deed, nor, blasted by the breath 895 Of faithless love, their blooming daughters woe.

STILL pressing on, beyond Tornéa's lake,
And Hecla slaming thro' a waste of snow,
And farthest Greenland to the pole itself,
Where failing gradual life at length goes out,
The Muse expands her solitary slight;
And, hovering o'er the wild stupendous scene,
Beholds new seas beneath ‡ another sky.
Thron'd in his palace of cerulean ice,
Here Winter holds his unrejoicing court;
And thro' his airy hall the loud missule
Of driving tempest is for ever heard:
Here the grim tyrant meditates his wrath;
Here arms his winds with all-subduing frost;

tain of Niemi in Lapland, Says-" From this height we

<sup>&</sup>quot; had occasion several times to see those vapours rise from

<sup>&</sup>quot;the lake which the people of the country call Haltios, and which they deem to be the guardian spirits of the

<sup>&</sup>quot; mountains. We had been frighted with stories of bears that haunted this place, but saw none. It seemed rather

<sup>&</sup>quot; a place of resort for Fairies and Genii than Bears."

<sup>†</sup> The same Author observes—" I was surprized to see upon the banks of this river, (the Tenglio) roses of as

<sup>&</sup>quot; lively a red as any that are in our Gardens."

I The other hemispere.

Moulds his fierce hail, and treasures up his snows, With which he now oppresses half the globe.

THENCE winding eastward to the Tartan's coast, She sweeps the howling margin of the main; Where undiffolving, from the first of time, Snows swell on snows amazing to the fky; 915 And icy mountains high on mountains pil'd, Seem to the shivering failor from afar, Shapeless and white, an atmosphere of clouds. Projected huge, and horrid, o'er the furge, Alps frown on Alps; or rushing hideous down, 920 As if old chaos was again return'd, Wide rend the deep, and shake the folid pole. Ocean itself no longer can relist The binding fury; but, in all its rage Of tempest taken by the boundless frost, 925 Is many a fathom to the bottom chain'd, And bid to roar no more: a bleak expanse, Shagg'd o'er with wavy rocks, chearless, and void Of every life, that from the dreary months Flies conscious southward. Miserable they ! Who, here entangled in the gathering ice, Take their last look of the descending sun; While, full of death, and fierce with tenfold frost, The long long night, incumbent o'er their heads, Falls horrible. Such was the \* BRITON's fate, 935 As with first prow, (what have not BRITONS dar'd!) He for the passage fought, attempted fince So much in vain, and feeming to be shut By jealous Nature with eternal bars. In these fell regions, in Arzina caught, 940 And to the stony deep his idle ship

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<sup>\*</sup> Sir Hugh Willoughby fent by Queen Elisa-Beth to discover the north-east passage.

Immediate seal'd, he with his hapless crew, Each full exerted at his several task, Froze into statues; to the cordage glued The sailor, and the pilot to the helm.

HARD by these shores, where scarce his freezing stream Rolls the wild Oby, live the last of men; And, half-enliven'd by the distant sun, That rears and ripens man, as well as plants, Here human Nature wears its rudest form. 950 Deep from the piercing season sunk in caves, Here by dull fires, and with unjoyous chear, They waste the tedious gloom. Immers'd in surs, Doze the gross race. Nor sprightly jest, nor song, Nor tenderness they know; nor aught of life, 955 Beyond the kindred bears that stalk without. Till morn at length, her roses drooping all, Sheds a long twilight brightening o'er their fields, And calls the quiver'd savage to the chace.

WHAT cannot adive government perform, New-moulding man? wide-stretching from these shores, A people favage from remotest time, A huge neglected empire one wast MIND, By HEAVEN inspir'd, from gothic darkness call'd. Immortal PETER! first of monarchs! he His stubborn country tam'd, her rocks, her fens, Her floods, her feas, her ill-submitting fons; And while the fierce Barbarian he fubdu'd. To more exalted foul he raised the Man. Ye shades of antient heroes, ye who toil'd Thro' long fuccessive ages to build up A lab'ring plan of state, behold at once The wonder done! behold the matchless prince! Who left his native throne, where reign'd till then A mighty fladow of unreal power;

Who greatly spurn'd the flothful pomp of courts: And roaming every land, in every port His sceptre laid aside, with glorious hand Unwearied plying the mechanic tool, Gather'd the feeds of trade, of ufeful arts, 980 1 Of civil wisdom, and of martial skill. Charg'd with the stores of Europe home he goes ! Then cities rife amid the illumin'd waste; O'er joyless deserts smiles the rural reign; 985 Far distant flood to flood is focial join'd; Th' aftonish'd Euxine hears the Baltic roar; Proud navies ride on seas that never foam'd With daring keel before; and armies stretch Each way their dazzling files, repressing here The frantic Alexander of the north, 990 And awing their stern Othman's shrinking sons. Sloth flies the land, and Ignorance, and Vice, Of old dishonour proud: it glows around, Taught by the ROYAL HAND that rous'd the whole, One scene of arts, of arms, of rising trade: For what his wisdom plann'd, and power enforc'd, More potent still, his great example shew'd.

MUTT'RING, the winds at eve, with blunted point, Blow hollow-bluft'ring from the fouth. Subdu'd, The frost resolves into a trickling thaw. 1000 Spotted the mountains shine; loose sleet descends, And floods the country round. The rivers swell, Of bonds impatient. Sudden from the hills, O'er rocks and woods, in broad brown cataracts, A thousand snow-fed torrents shoot at once; 1005 And, where they rush, the wide-resounding plain Is left one slimy-waste. Those sullen seas, That wash'd the ungenial pole, will rest no more Beneath the shackles of the mighty north; But, rousing all their waves, resistless heave—

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And hark! the lengthening roar continuous runs Athwart the rifted deep: at once it burfts, And piles a thousand mountains to the clouds. Ill fares the bark with trembling wretches charg'd, That, toft amid the floating fragments, moors 1015 Beneath the shelter of an icy isle, While night o'erwhelms the fea, and horror looks More horrible. Can human force endure Th' affembled mischiefs that besiege them round? Heart-gnawing hunger, fainting wearinefs, The roar of winds and waves, the crush of ice, Now ceasing, now renew'd with louder rage, And in dire echoes bellowing round the main. More to embroil the deep, Leviathan And his unwieldy train, in dreadful sport, Tempest the loosen'd brine, while thro' the gloom, Far. from the bleak inhospitable shore, Loading the winds, is heard the hungry howl Of famish'd monsters, there awaiting wrecks. Yet PROVIDENCE, that ever-waking eye, 1030 Looks down with pity on the feeble toil Of mortals lost to hope, and lights them fafe, Thro' all this dreary labyrinth of fate.

Tis done! dread Winter spreads his latest glooms, And reigns tremendous o'er the conquer'd year. How dead the vegetable kingdom lies! How dumb the tuneful! horror wide extends His desolate domain. Behold, fond man! See here thy pictur'd life; pass some sew years, Thy slowering spring, thy summer's ardent strength, Thy sober autumn fading into age, 1041 And pale concluding winter comes at last, And shuts the scene. Ah! whither now are sled, Those dreams of greatness? those unsolid hopes Of happiness? those longings after same? 1045

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Those restless cares? those busy bustling days? Those gay-spent, festive nights? those veering thoughts, Loft between good and ill, that shar'd thy life? All now are vanish'd! VIRTUE sole survives. Immortal, never-failing friend of man, 1050 His guide to happiness on high.—And see! 'Tis come, the glorious morn! the fecond birth Of heaven, and earth! awakening Nature hears The new-creating word, and starts to life, In every heighten'd form, from pain and death 1055 For ever free. The great eternal scheme Involving all, and in a perfect whole Uniting, as the prospect wider spreads, To reason's eye refin'd clears up apace. Ye vainly wife! ye blind prefumptuous! now, Confounded in the dust, adore that POWER, And Wisdom oft arraign'd: fee now the cause, Why unaffuming worth in fecret liv'd, And dy'd, neglected: why the good man's share In life was gall and bitterness of foul: Why the lone widow, and her orphans pin'd, In starving folitude; while luxury, In palaces, lay straining her low thought, To form unreal wants: why heaven-born truth, And moderation fair, wore the red marks Of superstition's scourge: why licens'd pain, That cruel spoiler, that embosom'd foe, Imbitter'd all our bless. Ye good distrest! Ye noble few! who here unbending stand Beneath life's pressure, yet bear up a while, 1075 And what your bounded view, which only faw A little part, deem'd evil is no more: The storms of WINTRY TIME will quickly pass, And one unbounded Spring encircle All,

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HESE, as they change, ALMIGHTY FATHER thefe. Are but the varied Goo. The rolling year Is full of thee. Forth in the pleasing Spring THY beauty walks, THY tenderness and love. Wide-flush the fields; the foftening air is balm; Echo the mountains round + the forest smiles; And every fense, and every heart is joy. Then comes THY glory in the fummer-months, With light and heat refulgent. Then THY fun Shoots full perfection thro' the swelling year: And oft THY voice in dreadful thunder speaks; And oft at dawn, deep noon, or falling eve, By brooks and groves, in hollow whifpering gales. THY bounty shines in autumn unconfin'd, And foreads a common feast for all that lives. In winter awful THOU! with clouds and storms Around THEE thrown, tempest o'er tempest roll'd, Majestic darkness! on the whirlwind's wing, Riding fublime, THOU bidft the world adore, And humblest Nature with THY northern blaft. 20

Mysterious round! what skill, what force divine, Deep-felt, in these appear! a simple train, Yet so delightful mix'd, with such kind art, Such beauty and beneficence combin'd; Shade, unperceiv'd, fo foftening into shade; 25 And all fo forming an harmonious whole; That, as they still succeed, they ravish still. But wandering oft, with brute unconscious gaze, Man marks not THEE, marks not the mighty hand, That, ever-bufy, wheels the filent spheres; Works in the secret deep; shoots, steaming, thence The fair profusion that o'erspreads the spring : Flings from the fun direct the flaming day; Feeds every creature: hurls the tempest forth; And, as on earth this grateful change revolve. 35 With transport touches all the springs of life.

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NATURE, attend! join every living foul, Beneath the spacious temple of the sky, In adoration join; and, ardent, raife One general fong! TO HIM, ye vocal gales, 40 Breathe foft, whose Spirit in your freshness breathes: Oh talk of him in folitary glooms! Where, o'er the rock, the fcarcely-waving pine Pills the brown shade with a religious awe. And ye, whose bolder note is heard afar, Who shake th' astonish'd world, lift high to heaven Th' impetuous fong, and fay from whom you rage. His praise, ye brooks, attune ye trembling rills; And let me catch it as I muse along Ye headlong torrents, rapid, and profound; 50 Ye fofter floods, that lead the humid maze Along the vale; and thou, majestic main, A fecret world of wonders in thyfelf, Sound HIS stupendous praise; whose greater voice Or bids you roar, or bids your roarings fall. Soft-roll your incense, herbs, and fruits, and flowers, In mingled clouds to HIM; whose fun exalts,

Whose breath perfumes you, and whose pencil paints. Ye forests bend, ye harvests wave to HIM; Breathe your still fong into the reaper's heart, As home he goes beneath the joyous moon. Ye that keep watch in heaven, as earth afleep Unconscious lies, effuse your mildest beams, Ye constellations, while your angels strike, Amid the spangled sky, the filver lyre. Great fource of day! best image here below Of thy Creator, ever pouring wide, From world to world, the vital ocean round, On Nature write with ev'ry beam His praife. The thunder rolls: be hush'd the proftrate world; While cloud to cloud returns the folemn hymn. Bleat out afresh, ye hills: ye mossy rocks, Retain the found: the broad responsive low, Ye valleys, raife; for the GREAT SHEPHERD reigns; And his unsuffering kingdom yet will come. Ye woodlands all, awake: a boundless fong Burst from the groves! and when the restless day, Expiring, lays the warbling world afleep, Sweetest of birds! sweet Philomela, charm The lift'ning shades, and teach the night His praise. Ye chief, for whom the whole creation smiles; 81 At once the head, the heart, and tongue of all, Crown the great hymn! in swarming cities vast, Assembled men, to the deep organ join The long-refounding voice, oft breaking clear, At folemn pauses, thro' the swelling base; And, as each mingling flame increases each, In one united ardor rife to heaven. Or if you rather chuse the rural shade, And find a fane in every facred grove: There let the shepherd's flute, the virgin's lay, The prompting feraph, and the poet's lyre, Still fing the God of Seasons, as they roll.

For me, when I forget the darling theme,
Whether the bloffom blows, the Summer-ray
Russets the plain, inspiring Autumn gleams;
Or Winter rises in the black'ning east;
Be my tongue mute, may fancy paint no more,
And, dead to joy, forget my heart to beat!

SHOULD fate command me to the farthest verge Of the green earth, to distant barb'rous climes, Rivers unknown to fong; where first the sun Gilds Indian mountains, or his fetting beam Flames on th' Atlantic isles; 'tis nought to me : Since Gop is ever present, ever felt, 105 In the void waste as in the city full; And where HE vital breathes there must be joy. When even at last the solemn hour shall come, And wing my mystic slight to future worlds, I chearful will obey, there, with new pow'rs, 110 Will rifing wonders fing: I cannot go Where Universal Love not smiles around, Sustaining all you orbs and all their sons, From feeming Evil Still educing Good, And Better thence again, and Better still, In infinite progression. But I lose Myfelf in HIM, in LIGHT INEFFABLE! Come then, expressive silence, muse His praise.

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## DEATH of Mr. THOMSON\*, By Mr. COLLINS.

The Scene of the following Stanzas is supposed to ly on the THAMES near RICHMOND.

IN yonder grave a Druid lyes,
Where flowly winds the stealing wave!
The year's best sweets shall duteous rise
To deck its poet's sylvan grave!

In you deep bed of whisp'ring reeds
His airy + harp shall now be laid;
That he, whose heart in forrow bleeds,
May love thro' life the soothing shade:

Then maids and youths shall linger here,
And while it sounds at distance swell,
Shall sadly seem in Pity's ear
To hear the woodland pilgrim's knell.

Remembrance oft shall haunt the shore
When Thames in summer wreaths is drest,
And oft suspend the dashing oar,
To bid his gentle spirit rest!

And oft as ease and health retire To breezy lawn, or forest deep,

\* Mr. THOMSON died on the 27th of August, 1748. † The harp of Aeolus, of which see a description in the Castle of Indolence.

## ODE on Mr. THOMSON'S DEATH.

The friend shall view you whitening \* spire, And 'mid the varied landscape weep.

VI.

But thou, who own'st that earthly bed,
Ah! what will every dirge avail?
Or tears, which Love and Pity shed,
That mourn beneath the gliding sail!
VII.

Vet lives there one, whose heedless eye
Shall scorn thy pale shrine glimmering near!
With him, sweet bard, may Fancy die,
And joy desert the blooming year.

VIII.

But thou, lorn stream, whose sullen tide
No sedge-crown'd sisters now attend,
Now wast me from the green hill's side,
Whose cold turf hides the buried friend!
IX

And see, the fairy valleys fade,

Dun Night has veil'd the solemn view!

Yet once again, dear parted shade,

Meek Nature's child, again adieu!

X

The genial meads assign'd to bless
Thy life, shall mourn thy early doom,
Their hinds, and shepherd-girls shall dress,
With simple hands, thy rural tomb.

Long, long, thy stone, and pointed clay, Shall melt the musing Briton's eyes, O! vales, and wild woods, shall he fay,

In yonder grave your Druid lies!

\* Richmond Church.

THE END. 900933800

